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WASHINGTON.

The Senate Differs from Grant on the Cuban Question.

The New Department of Justice a Fixed Fact.

The Workingmen's Opposition to Chinese Labor.

Death of the New Apportionment Bill.

The Income Tax Trembling in the Balance.

Akerman Confirmed.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, this morning, took up the Cuban question and unanimously decided to report as a substitute for the one which passed the House last week a series of resolutions protesting against the conduct of the War in Cuba, demanding the immediate instead of the gradual abolition of slavery, and declaring that the United States regret to witness the extraordinary efforts of Spain, through violence and blood, to maintain an unnatural jurisdiction in Cuba. These were subsequently reported to the Senate, where they created something of a sensation. It will be noticed that the resolutions are far in advance of the one passed by the House, and in the recognition of the contest not in accord with the recent message of the President.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

The President has signed the act creating the new Department of Justice and reorganizing the Attorney General's office and the other law offices of the departments under it. He does not deem the objections to be worth a veto.

GENERAL LONGSTREET,

Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, arrived here to-day.

FOLGER.

The resignation of Assistant Treasurer Folger has been received by the President, to take effect July 1st, when Mr. F. enters on his duties as a Judge of the Court of Appeals of New York.

CHINESE LABOR.

Representatives of the workingmen organizations are sending in letters to Senators and members asking for legislation against Chinese labor in this country. An effort to consider the bill failed in the Senate to-day, but it will be considered as soon as the tax bill is disposed of.

NEW APPORTIONMENT.

The House to-day virtually defeated the new apportionment bill by referring it back to the Committee on the Judiciary, who will be unable to report it at this session. The contest over it was very close, the bill being lost by only three or four votes, and the Eastern and Western members dividing almost even on the question. The bill as returned by the Senate provided that, after March, 1871, the House consist of three hundred members, being sixty more than the present number, and twenty-five more than the House had originally named. The Western members moved to accept the increase named by the Senate, which fact united all the elements of opposition, especially among the New England members. The new apportionment was to have been made by the bill in time for the fall elections. The Secretary of the Interior was requested to ascertain by September 20 the basis of representation in the several Congressional districts by dividing the aggregate basis of representation of the United States by the number 300, rejecting any fractions which might remain, and he was then required to apportion so many additional representatives to the States having the largest rejected fractions. One to each would make the whole number of representatives—300. One feature of the debate on this bill was the proposition for minority representation, which was advocated by members of both political parties, but owing to the reference of the bill no action was taken. The fact that this principle had been engrafted in the Illinois constitution and was applied by New York to the local election was referred to as a great step forward in popular representation. Gen. Garfield cited the case of Ohio in the thirty-eighth Congress, where the Republicans had 25,000 majority and yet had but five members of the House to fourteen Democrats, while in the next Congress with less than a change of 20,000 votes the Republicans had nineteen members to two Democrats.

THE INCOME TAX

was again the burden of the Senate debate today. Thus far the discussion inclines to be to a total abolition of the tax. There seems to be a disposition against reducing the tariff, but to abolish the tax on incomes in lieu of it, thus making the revenue sufficiently assured to the Government. If the Senate should vote to-morrow to abolish this tax, it is believed that the House would finally concur. The Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue think, however, that they must have the tax to meet the expenditures of the Government.

AKERMAN.

There is no longer any doubt as to the status of Mr. Akerman. The Senate, in a brief executive session this afternoon, confirmed him as Attorney General without calling the yeas and nays. Some of the Republican Senators who have declared that they were against him did not even ask for a division, and he, therefore, met with no opposition. Mr. Akerman arrived to-night from Georgia, and will probably be installed into the office on Saturday, as he accepts the appointment.

OUR CONNECTIONS.

The Railroad Ordinance Before the Council.

The following ordinance has already passed the Board of Aldermen, and will come before the Council at its next meeting:

An ordinance for the benefit of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and the other railroads crossing the bridge of the Louisville Bridge Company.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville*, That in order to facilitate the transfer and exchange of business between the various railroads now crossing or which may hereafter cross the Louisville Bridge, now erected over the Ohio river, and connecting with the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and in order to give shipping facilities to manufacturers, merchants, and all others who may establish warehouses, factories, lumber yards, coal yards, and other places of business along the routes of the various roads coming in and going out of the city of Louisville, the right of way be and is hereby granted to the Ohio and Mississippi railroad and such other railroads as may come into the city and desire to use said bridge, to lay down their track or tracks, with the necessary switches, from the south end of said bridge to Fourteenth cross street, and along said Fourteenth street to the southern limits of the city of Louisville, and along Kentucky, or Zane street to the Louisville and Nashville railroad depot.

Sec. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company shall have the right of way along said Kentucky, or Zane, and Fourteenth streets, and thence to the depot or depots of the connecting roads which are now or may be established in the city of Louisville by the various railroads crossing the Louisville bridge.

Sec. 3. *Be it further ordained*, And it is hereby expressly provided, that the right of way and other immunities and privileges herein granted, are upon the express conditions that said railroad companies shall allow any and all parties, owning property or doing business on the line of said railroad, to have switches and side track or tracks alongside and through their property, and to connect with the main track or tracks; and it shall be and it is hereby made the duty of said Railroad Companies, using said streets, to receive and deliver on said switches and side tracks, freight by the car load on the same terms and price as though received and delivered at the principal depot or depots of said Railroad Companies. And provided further, that the Railroad Companies aforesaid shall, before entering upon the streets aforesaid, to lay track or tracks, in the switches and side tracks, necessary to facilitate the local and through business, shall severally enter into bond, to be approved by the General Council of the City of Louisville conditioned to pay all cost or damages which may result to individuals or the owners of property by reason of the laying down of said track or tracks, and for which the city of Louisville would be liable in the use of the same, and to make, grade and pave according to ordinance and keep said several streets along which said tracks may be laid in good order from curb to curb (after the same shall have been made) as may be directed from time to time by the General Council, under the supervision of the City Engineer.

Sec. 4. *Be it further ordained*, And it is hereby expressly provided that the motive power to be used on the south side of Main street shall be what is called a steam pony or dummy, and the motive power to be used on the north side of Main street may be such steam power as is used by the various roads crossing the bridge, provided that the rate of travel shall not exceed six miles per hour.

Sec. 5. *Be it further ordained*, That the switches and side tracks heretofore authorized to be laid down in the streets aforesaid shall be laid down under the supervision of the City Engineer, and the right is hereby expressly reserved to the city of Louisville to change or alter the grades of said streets, and to pass all such ordinances in relation thereto as the public interest may require; (not inconsistent with or repugnant to the rights therein mentioned).

Sec. 6. *Be it further ordained*, That all the railroads using the bridge from the north side of the river shall do all local business over the bridge and at depots north of Main street, except for live stock.

Sec. 7. *Be it further ordained*, That all railroad companies which desire to cross the bridge aforesaid, for the purpose of exchanging freight and passengers, shall do so on equal terms, without being compelled to enter into any combination as to rates of freight and passengers, and all railroad companies accepting the provisions of this ordinance shall enter into a written contract with the city of Louisville and each other binding themselves to carry out the provisions of the same before entering upon the streets aforesaid.

Sec. 9. That the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Louisville Bridge Company, and the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company shall relinquish and forever abandon the right of way in or along Maple street, and shall take up the track in said street and leave said street in good repair as when the track was first laid, and said companies shall have the right to extend their tracks from a point on Fourteenth street along Kentucky street, and thence into the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Sec. 10. Railroad companies accepting the terms of this ordinance shall give bond, to be approved by the General Council, that they will build a bridge over the track on Broadway, of such suitable structure and dimensions as may be named and designated by the City Engineer, and when required by the General Council, first having one year's notice, railroads not to be responsible for damage to property owners by reason of constructing said bridge.

Section 11, ordinance No. 245, approved April 3, 1867, is hereby repealed.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE........WASHINGTON, June 23.

CUBAN MATTERS.

MR. SUMNER, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported resolutions as a substitute for the House resolutions in relation to the contest between the Cuban insurgents and the Government of Spain. He asked immediate consideration. These resolutions declare that the people of the United States cannot hear with indifference the reports of barbarities practiced on the island of Cuba in the contest now raging between Spain and Cuba. The United States protests against these barbarities by both parties, and denounces them as contrary to the laws of civilized nations, and solemnly insist that they be stopped at once. The people of the United States are pained to hear that pretensions to property in man are still upheld by Spain, and in the name of justice and humanity this Government demands that slavery be abolished in all the dominions of Spain on this continent. The United States, having once been colonies themselves, believe the day of European sway on this continent is at an end, and regret to witness the effort of Spain to maintain her hold on Cuba against the wishes of the Cubans. The people of the United States sympathize with the people of Cuba in their efforts to secure independence, and at the same time sympathize with the Liberal party in Spain, who are endeavoring to secure a free government for that country. The President is directed to communicate these resolutions to the Government of Spain and people of Cuba.

MR. CASSERLY objected to the consideration of the resolutions until they were printed, and they were laid over and ordered to be printed.

CHINESE LABOR.

MR. STEWART moved to take up the bill to prevent the enforcement of Chinese coolie contracts for servile labor.

MR. CASSERLY gave notice of his intention to amend the bill in some very objectionable features. He asked further time for that purpose.

MR. STEWART remarked that each day lessened the probability of passing the bill, while these Chinese importations were increasing. He finally agreed to withdraw his motion temporarily.

MR. WILSON said the Senator from Nevada was forced by objections made by Senators on the other side of the chamber to let the bill go over, but hoped he would call it up as soon as possible and press it to a vote. The time had surely come when Congress should arrest this importation of servile labor, either to take the place of the emancipated men of the South or the working men of the North. He was opposed to casting a drag net over the world and gathering up the degraded people of mankind to lower the price of labor and degrade the workmen of the United States.

Mr. Stewart's motion was then withdrawn.

THE TAX BILL.

MR. SHERMAN moved to limit debate on the amendments to the tax bill to five minutes to each member, but Mr. Thurman objected.

The consideration of the tax bill was then resumed, and Mr. Scott spoke at length against the retention of the income tax.

Messrs. Buckingham, Bayard, and Thurman followed on the same side.

MR. MORTON defended the tax.

MR. CONKLIN favored and Mr. Corbett opposed the retention of the tax.

After a short executive session the Senate took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Consideration of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was resumed.

MR. HOWARD continued reading his report, setting forth in detail the alleged discreditable transactions in connection with the sale of the Memphis & El Paso Company's bonds, and to show General Fremont's complicity therein.

MR. SHERMAN advised the friends of the bill to discontinue any personal controversy concerning General Fremont and the management of the El Paso Road as engineering the Texas Pacific enterprise. He alluded to the importance of the road as a much needed enterprise.

Messrs. Nye, Trumbull, Cameron and Warner expressed their appreciation of Fremont's character.

MR. HOWARD replied by a further criticism of the El Paso scheme and Fremont's standing in connection therewith.

After a discussion of four hours, the Senate, at 8 o'clock, adopted Mr. Nye's amendment providing for a new set of corporators headed by Gen. Fremont, making the total number with those already in the bill, 116. The vote was yeas, 36, nays, 6.

A brief discussion ensued upon gauge of road. At 12 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

PENSIONS.

MR. HAY, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill to pay pensioners whose pensions were withheld from them between the 3d of March, 1865, and the 6th of June, 1866, by reason of their being in the civil service of the Government, the amount of the pensions so withheld.

APPORTIONMENT.

The House then took up, as unfinished business of yesterday, the Senate amendment to the bill to provide for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States. The question being on Mr. Judd's motion to concur, on which he moved the previous question, Mr. Marshall appealed to his colleague to let him offer an amendment.

MR. JUDD declined to withdraw the previous question.

MR. MARSHALL hoped the previous question would not be seconded, as it was an outrage to pass the bill in its present form.

The previous question was not seconded, by 71 to 81.

MR. MARSHALL then offered an amendment providing that in an election by general ticket of two or more members in one State each qualified voter may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are Representatives to be elected or may distribute the same among the candidates as he sees fit, and that the candidates having the highest number of votes shall be declared duly elected.

Messrs. Marshall, Cox, Garfield, and Haldeman advocated the proposition, and were opposed by Messrs. Judd, Bingham, and Maynard.

The House again refused to second the previous question.

MR. SCOFIELD moved to refer the bill and amendments to the Judiciary Committee, and, after further discussion, in which Mr. Logan took part in support of the bill, Mr. Ela offered an amendment providing that the representation of any State should not be diminished in the 42d Congress.

The bill and amendments were then referred to the Judiciary Committee—yeas, 98; nays, 95.

This is regarded as equivalent to a defeat of the bill, the Judiciary Committee standing No. 10 on the list of committees to be called, and it being unlikely it can be reached this session. The vote was sectional, not a party one. The members from the West and South were against reference, and those from the Middle and Eastern States for it. There were some few exceptions to the rule.

MR. MAYNARD moved to reconsider the vote.

MR. SCOFIELD moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was agreed to—yeas, 97; nays 96.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

MR. BUTLER, of Mass., from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Senate amendment to the Georgia bill, with a substitute, which was the same as the bill for Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, with a single addition of giving the right to organize militia.

MR. DAWES offered a substitute, recognizing the fact that Georgia, having ratified the amendments to the Constitution, was entitled to representation, and was authorized to organize militia for her defense.

MR. CESSNA offered a substitute declaring that Georgia, having complied with the reconstruction act, and the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution having been ratified in good faith by the legal Legislature of said State, it is hereby declared that the State of Georgia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States.

MR. FARNSWORTH stated that he was authorized by a majority of the committee to report an amendment.

MR. WOODWARD stated that the majority of the committee had authorized Mr. Farnsworth to present a report, and that the case before the Chair was the case of the majority trying to get before the House their report of that majority.

The SPEAKER stated he understood the gentleman from Massachusetts to be authorized to make the report which he had made, and asked whether that fact was challenged.

MR. BECK said he challenged it, and stated that the chairman of the committee had made the report truly as far as he had gone. He had been authorized to make that report, but he had been instructed at the same time to have the report of Mr. Farnsworth presented, which was in fact the report of the majority. He added that eight of the committee had at first voted for the report of the chairman and seven against it. One of the eight, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Upson], afterward changed his vote and voted upon the substitute in the hands of Mr. Farnsworth, but was unwilling, lest it might be deemed reflecting on the chairman, to take the bill out of his hands.

The SPEAKER asked Mr. Beck whether he raised the point that the gentleman from Massachusetts was not authorized to make the report.

MR. BECK said the chairman was not authorized to make it by itself without stating the other condition.

The Speaker stated that the only point on which he could rule was whether the report was authorized to be made.

Various amendments were offered by unanimous consent, which, with the bill and substitute, were ordered printed, and, as it was agreed, the previous question will be seconded at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Adjourned.

The Origin of "Hurrah!"

The discussion in some of the German papers in regard to the origin of the cry "Hurrah!" still continues. The cry "Hurrah!" was proved by a German writer to have been received by the Germans from the people coming from the East at the time of the "Volkerwanderung." It was then "Harra!"; subsequently changed in the wars with the Slaves, Huns and Avars to "Wara!". A writer in the Vossian Zeitung, who has lived several years in India, gives still further explanation on the origin of these cries. He says:

"The word *Harra!* really *Harri!* was got by the old Germans in the first place from the people who wandered into Europe from Central Asia. The word *Harra* (*Harri!*) is used to this day among the Hindoos of Eastern India as a designation for God, being one of the names for the god Vishnu. When the Hindoos have anything difficult to accomplish they cry *Harri! Harri!* This is very frequently used by the Hindoo boatmen, when their boat happens to get stuck on a sandbank in the Ganges; putting all their strength together, they call out *Harri! Harri!* exert their utmost powers until they bring it afloat. When the boatmen are towing the boat up the stream, and come to a strong current, where they wish to go quickly and securely over difficult and dangerous parts, the same cry is used. It is probable that the Hindoo soldiers use the cry *Harri!* in war. In short, the word *Harri!* is used by the Hindoo whenever he is conscious of his weakness, and feels the necessity of divine help. The word *Harri*, therefore, which our forefathers got from the peoples emigrating to Europe from Asia, and from which the cry "hurrah" is derived, signifies "God help us!" and in the mouth of a Christian soldier has the beautiful signification: "God help us, and stand by us, since we have a difficult mission to accomplish, to conquer the enemy, and are in great danger of losing our lives."

The discussion has at least thrown some interesting light upon the origin of this cry, which is now used among us with a totally different significance.

W. H. Spencer, of Kentucky; R. W. Thomas, of Texas; G. N. Tillman, of Tennessee; and A. B. Wells, of Kentucky, received the degree of bachelor of arts at the recent commencement of Bethany College, Va.

NEW YORK.

The Questionable Descendant of Lola Mont'ez.

She is to be Sent to an Insane Asylum.

Failure of a Well Known Wall Street Man.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

MISS MONTEZ.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Princess Editha Gilbert Montez, whose real name is Claudia Solomon, and who professes to be a daughter of Lola Montez, appeared at the Tombs Police Court to-day to confront Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Mrs. Tennie C. Claflin, the female brokers, whom she charges with detaining two diamond rings, valued at $4,000, and treasury notes amounting to $2,000, which property she said she had left with the firm for safe keeping. The defendants stoutly denied the charge. At the examination to-day there were present, beside the Princess, Mrs. Woodhull, Matilda Herron Stoepel, the actress, Mrs. Sarah F. Norton, the woman suffragist, Mrs. Francis Miller, a sister of Mrs. Woodhull, and other ladies well-known for their advanced ideas on political and social subjects. The Princess was cross-examined by Mrs. Woodhull's counsel. She reiterated the statements she had already made in an affidavit that her charges against the defendant were true, and lifting her eyes toward heaven, exclaimed, "I do swear, so help me God." Several witnesses, among them Mrs. Woodhull, Mrs. Stoepel and Mrs. Norton, testified to the unreliability of the Princess' statements. The last-named witness said the Princess had told her many conflicting stories in regard to her life. On one occasion she said she fell down stairs while in a convent in Bavaria and struck her head against the wall. Her head happened to strike a secret spring, a door sprung open and in a small room she saw four nuns in the pains of labor. All the witnesses swore that they did not believe the Princess under oath. Mrs. Stoepel testified that she had kindly cared for the unfortunate woman when she was in a most destitute and deplorable condition, and that she never knew her to have any diamonds, money or other property of any value whatever. After hearing the testimony, Judge Dowling dismissed the complainant and gave the prisoner into the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, who will probably place her in an insane asylum.

THE BRAZIL EXPLORING EXPEDITION,

under Prof. Hart, organized at the Cornell University, sailed this evening in the U. S. Mail steamer North America for Rio Janeiro.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal

YOUNG KETCHUM AGAIN.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Young Edward B. Ketchum, who was released from the State prison only a few months ago, where he served out his time for forgeries committed some years since, has again turned up in Wall street. He has just created a flurry by making heavy sales in Pacific Mail, Ohio and Mississippi, and Rock Island and Lake Shore. His brokers, it is stated, were carrying $5,000,000, and about 50,000 shares of stock, which were forced upon the market yesterday and to-day, producing the decline in prices for both days.

THE GOLD DECLINE.

The decline in the gold market to-day to 111⅜ was caused by the failure of Mr. Jas. Boyd, whose principal was unable to respond to his contracts. Mr. Boyd meets with the sympathy of all those to whom he is indebted, and has made a satisfactory statement of his affairs.

THE STOCK MARKET.

A large short interest has been made yesterday and to-day in the stock market. The market closed with an improved tone and firm at the quotations.

SOUTHERN STATE SECURITIES

were lower in Tennessees, higher in North Carolinas and steady in the other bonds.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The game of base ball to-day resulted as follows:

Red Stockings	3	5	7	2	0	1	9	9	3	—37
Keystones	2	3	7	1	1	1	1	5	3	0—26

NEW YORK, June 23.—Base ball yesterday, the Unions, of Morrisiana, got 22 to the Eckfords' 9.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association—An Interesting Report of the Executive Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—The Young Men's Christian International Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by President McLean. After singing a hymn, Dr. Harper, of Indianapolis, read the 18th Psalm, and led in prayer.

The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and adopted.

A number of resolutions and communications were presented and referred to committees without reading.

The Chair announced the following Committee on Associations: Hon. C. C. Latarop, Newark, N. J.; John T. Wheat, Louisville, Ky.; Alfred Landman, Montreal and Quebec; T. C. Crocker, Westerly, Rhode Island; Geo. A. Young, Hamilton, Ontario; H. H. Judson, Memphis, Tenn.; D. E. Small, York, Pennsylvania.

The special order for the morning session being the discussion of the question of what branch of association work has afforded the most encouragement during the past year, the discussion was opened by Mr. Hall, of Washington, D. C., and continued by Messrs. Kimball, of Erie, Pennsylvania; Moore, of Massachusetts; Baldwin, of Newburg, New York; Hay, of Toronto; Orissey, of Des Moines, Iowa; George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, and others.

There is a larger number of delegates present at the convention this morning, many having arrived on last night's trains.

After the usual devotional exercises and reading of manuals a large number of resolutions and communications were introduced and referred to the committees without reading.

Hon. Felix Brune, President of the United States Peace Commission, was invited to a seat on the platform.

The Executive Committee of the Associations of the United States and British Provinces made their report for the year just closing. The committee calls the attention of the convention to the fact that too little attention has been paid to the requests for reports and complain that circulars are not answered and blanks for reports are not returned, and says that this neglect works an injury to the associations the world over, and that there are yet those who oppose these societies though the number grows smaller from year to year. One of the strong arguments of the opposition is that our societies do not put themselves on paper, and that the commissioner give the names of towns where associations exist and yet furnish no facts about them. Our opponents say there are paper societies though the committee does not include in its list a single name which is not believed by them to represent an association, but very few with some representations. A little effort on the part of leading association men in each State, a small additional service on the part of each corresponding member of the committee, a more adequate apprehension of the truth that these Associations though many would remove the cause for the complaint now made. If by some action on the part of this convention the difficulty here adverted to shall be removed this gathering will not have been in vain. A work compensating for the sacrifice we all make to attend here would be performed.

2d. The committee desire, as has been done in former reports, to call the attention of the convention to the position of the corresponding members. They are the representatives of these great gatherings to the associations of every State or Province. No appointment made by these conventions is of such considerable importance. In the most of the States these brethren are the sole head of the work. In a few they are supported by a local or State committee. They should in spirit as in name represent the convention in the best qualities displayed in it, a generous, enthusiastic liberality of purse and effort, a great love for and faith in associations, and in deep and abiding spirituality. With them especially rests the work for the year. It is the experience of the committee that there has been no great progress in any State where the corresponding member has not taken the lead, and in no instance where he has done so have results been wanting. The same blessing has not crowned their efforts, but the few drop to others the plentiful shower, but none have been unrewarded.

In the four years since general work was first referred to the present committee there has been great progress in this particular, and it is safe to say that the past year has witnessed greater faithfulness than any of the preceding. There are yet, however, some States which have not been well represented, and it is hoped that the delegates will make the appointment of their representative on the committee a matter of early consultation, to the end that such nominations may be made by them and ultimately by the proper committee to the convention as will be profitable to all.

Written reports have been received from Clawson, New Brunswick; Farquefs, Nova Scotia, Rowland, Massachusetts; Rollin, Iowa; Fuller, Connecticut; Platt Carlton, New Jersey; Ransom, Iowa; Douglas, Vermont; Thompson, Maryland; Barnard, Indiana; Sleigh, D. C.; Bentley, Nebraska. The State Convention is gradually securing the position which its importance deserves as an agency for the extension of associations. The past year seventeen were held, namely, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, being three more strictly local conventions than last year. Each was successful. They were not all largely attended, but every one was pervaded by the best spirit and testifying by actual results to the truth of the declaration that they can hardly be made too prominent as a future in the aggressive phases of our work. In Ohio, Ontario, Iowa and Indiana, the representatives of the various associations formed a State association with a formal constitution and regularly elected officers. In Ohio the plan thus far has developed no objectionable features and is strongly commended by the brethren from that State.

4. The day of prayer recommended by the convention was more generally observed than heretofore. Still many associations failed to notice it. In a very few instances the circular of the committee was not received; in a few it was difficult to arrange properly for meetings, but in the vast majority of cases other causes susceptible of removal prevented an observance, the importance of which none can over estimate. Scarcely a meeting was held under the recommendation which was not marked and made memorable by some result testifying the favor of the Master. Scarcely a response to the questions of the committee declares no results observable.

5th. The following matters were referred to the committee by the Portland convention: The publication of the hymn book prepared by Mr. Wm. Howard Doane. The resolutions forbid the contracting of a debt in the name of the convention, while no money was furnished to the committee for the first cost of publication. An arrangement was made between Mr. Doane and Messrs. Bigelow & Main, of New York, for publication [illegible].

Several conferences have been had by members of the committee with Hon. Richard C. McCormick in regard to the completion of his contemplated history of the association, pursuant to the resolution adopted at Portland, and such considerations as seemed most advisable were presented to him. In the hope that he would in some way carve the time from his other engagements to enable him to complete the work he had begun. No one can regret more than the members of this committee the conclusion to which Mr. McCormick has most reluctantly arrived. It is believed, however, that some one may be found during the year to whom he will cheerfully transfer the materials in his possession and who will complete the work thus begun.

6. The Portland convention directed the committee to publish a monthly periodical in the place of the quarterly issued up to that time. Great difficulty was experienced in securing a person willing to undertake the double duties of general agent and editor of the monthly. After considerable correspondence with leading men of the associations, Mr. Morse consented to leave an important position in the editorial-rooms of the Observer and undertake this branch of the work. There were many considerations which satisfied the committee of his peculiar aptness for it. After the adjournment of the Portland convention Mr. Weidensall was instructed by the committee to canvass thoroughly the State of Kansas, that being the only one not embraced in the Southern field in which the cause of the associations had not been fully presented. It was the expectation of the committee that a considerable number of associations could be formed and large results realized. After completing this work Mr. W. was to visit the larger towns in Missouri and Southern Illinois, whether they contained associations or not.

The dangerous sickness of himself and of near relatives detained him from the field for a considerable time. On two occasions he has, however, performed his work with great thoroughness, and the committee is satisfied with his services. Two causes prevented an early undertaking by the committee of the visits to the cities in the Southern States. First, inability to procure a person exactly suited to the work; and second, the delay on the part of the most of those who subscribed to the fund in sending forward their subscriptions. It was not until the middle of March that the visit could be begun. Mr. Wm. F. Lee, of this committee, and Rev. George A. Hall, of Washington, left their engagements at home to carry out in some measure if possible the wishes of the Portland convention. Altogether they visited twenty of the leading places in the Southern States.

Of course their stay in each was brief, averaging two days. Everywhere they were received with the greatest cordiality. But few of the associations which existed at the time of the Troy convention are at present maintained. Mr. Hall found efforts in progress at New Orleans for the organization of an association when he reached that city. One has been formed in Mobile since his visit, from which the most encouraging reports have been received. The approach of warm weather rendered it inexpedient to perfect organizations this season, but such steps were taken in the appointment of committees, the distribution of documents, and the friendly discussions of the merits and claims of these associations, as to render it in the highest degree probable that organizations will be completed upon the return of cool weather. The committee is now advised of the existence of associations at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, Savannah, Charleston, Richmond, Chattanooga, Raleigh, and Memphis. They are not in correspondence with that of Richmond.

There is another branch of work at the South which has as yet received but little attention, and which it may be proper for the convention to consider in this connection, namely: the formation of associations among colored young men. There are already some six or eight of these. Of course they are small and their resources are limited. The correspondence of the committee with some of them has been quite extensive, and, as far as can be judged, the societies are considerably improved. If it is not disposed, considering all the circumstances relating to the matter, to adopt any particular measure for the encouragement of these societies beyond any other kindred in character elsewhere. They have stood upon the same footing in regard to all the actions of the committee. It is, believed, however, to be the plain duty of the associations represented in this convention to make ample provision for the prompt prosecution of the general work of visitation as soon as the season will permit; and this visit, by its fraternal character and by the generous enthusiasm which mark it, and the larger acquaintance which it has secured between the representatives of the convention and the friends of Christian work among the young men in the South, has encouraged us to hope that the next general gathering of these associations will witness the meeting of delegates from all parts of the continent, as at the Troy convention in 1869, and may God speed the day. [illegible]

The principal part of the correspondence with associations abroad has been conducted by Jas. Stokes, Jr., of this committee, and has been far more extensive than heretofore, embracing the principal societies and their leading members in Great Britain and Ireland, France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland Prussia, and the associations scattered in other parts of Europe. Letters of introduction have been given by the committee to a large number of Association men going abroad, and they have borne testimony to the christian courtesy and fraternal regard with which all such persons have been received by the brethren in Europe. They desire especially to testify to the fullness and interest of the communications which they have from time to time received from persons most prominently connected with the association work, and particularly from Messrs. Tipton, of London; Nash, of Liverpool; James, of Dublin; Dobson, of Manchester; Van Oosterwijk Bruyn, of Amsterdam; King, of Elberfield, Brail, of Wessell, and Cole, of Paris, all bearing witness to the sympathy now existing between the associations on either side of the Atlantic in regard to the mighty work which they have in hand.

It may be stated that the day of prayer recommended at Portland was as generally observed by the associations in Europe as here. The circular of the committee was reprinted by the Dublin association and accompanied by one of their own noting special objects of prayer, was distributed throughout the Kingdom, and copies were received here for distribution to the leading associations.

9th. The following is a summary of the reports furnished to the committee by the associations. There are now 773 associations on this continent; 179 having been organized during the current year, and four of those embraced in the enumeration of last year being omitted in this.

1st. 310 have reported to this convention.

2d. 161 report their expenses for the year at $252,406.

3d. 118 report the number of the volumes in their libraries at 100,889.

4th. 287 report 50,901 members.

5. 53 report daily prayer meetings.

6. 41 report Bible classes; 37 report open air services; 86 report sermons.

7. 78 report 557 conversions.

A much larger proportion of associations than heretofore report a considerable religious interest and conversions. Very many refrain from any enumeration, preferring to state that their meetings have been well attended and are extremely interesting, and that they believe there have been many conversions, but they are unable to tell how many.

In regard to buildings and building funds there has been but little change since last year. Rockport, Mo., with a population of 3,500, has a building completed within the last year valued at $3,500. The building fund of the Boston Association has increased from $31,150 to $85,000. At Aurora, Ill., a building is in course of erection. Brooklyn reports a large number of pledges, but no fixed subscriptions. That association will, however, begin in the fall with excellent prospects for success. Direct efforts for the erection of its building, the plans for which were matured a year ago. All the associations reporting building funds at Portland state this year an increase in the amount.

This committee is confident that there has been a steady growth in the Association in all that go to make up the real power for effective service. A few of the weaker and more feeble have died, but the number is inconsiderable. In some of the States there has been a great increase in numbers, as in Pennsylvania.

Where one year ago twenty-one associations had a nominal existence, now sixty-six furnish reports to Mr. Thomas K. Cree, the corresponding member for that State, and steps are being taken to complete organizations in many other towns and cities. In New Brunswick Mr. Clawson reports eleven associations against three of last year. Mr. Farquefs reports an increase of ten in Nova Scotia.

10th. The committee submits, for the consideration of the convention, the following as some of the topics which seem to arise from the present condition of the associations, and they venture to bespeak for them calm, temperate and practical discussion in a form so condensed and yet so full and ample as to enable them in a report of the proceedings to present to the associations of America a body of suggestions from this convention both timely and valuable.

1. What branch of association works has afforded most encouragement during the past year.

2. The difficulties and hindrances encountered during the year.

3. How shall we best impress upon our members and upon the community a conviction of the permanency of these societies.

4th. The pledge of each person upon joining an association to direct personal effort for the salvation of young men.

5th. The duty of the office-bearers and leaders in the associations in regard to the purely religious work and the mode in which it can be best performed.

6th. The importance of embracing German young men in our efforts for the increase of associations; the character and success of such as have been heretofore made and the best plans for the further prosecution of this work.

7th. The associations of America, not simply isolated organizations engaged in a local work, but charged also with the duty of a large and important service in the Saviour's name for each other and for the young men of the whole continent.

8th. How can the work of associations be most successfully carried on in the smaller towns?

The detailed statement of the treasurer shows the

Amount received during the year		$5,605 13
Paid for publishing the proceedings of the Portland Convention	800 26	
Western work	1,49 08	
Southern work	663 12	
Printing and other expenses	643 27	3,604 73
Leaving remaining		$2,000 40

Open air meetings were held in various parts of the city from 6 to 8 o'clock.

The meeting at the night session was large and enthusiastic. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The subject under discussion was, "how shall we reach and influence young men who come into our large cities?"

Rev. H. D. Moore, of Cincinnati, read the Scriptures and invoked the Divine blessing.

Rev. B. W. Chidlaw addressed the audience, showing the practical importance of the great work for the conversion of young men and from the demonstrations here it is evident that the friends of Jesus are alive to the importance of bringing young men under the influence of the divine spirit.

H. Thane Miller sang very touchingly, "Weary of wandering long."

Hon. S. S. Fisher, of Washington, was the last speaker. He related a number of anecdotes to illustrate the practical work of reaching young men who go to cities and towns. He contended that the prayer meeting should be opened and a hall for lecturers and a well-lighted room, and use every appliance in your power.

Hon. George H. Stewart, of Philadelphia, very ably and eloquently set forth the duties we owe the young men of America, and the magnitude of the work to bring the young who are crowding to our shores from the old world.

The influence that these young men are to exert on the institutions of this country are to last forever. I believe that the young men's associations possess peculiar facilities for this work, and I always place this association as an auxiliary of the Christian church.

He contended that we must commend the religion of Christ by acts of kindness, compassion and love, then we can reach the young men and throw around them influences that will make a lasting impression on the soul.

A beautiful hymn was then sung—"Soldiers of the cross arise."

Wm. Reynolds, of Peoria, spoke earnestly and boldly for the work. Mrs. Hartford led in singing, after which D. L. Moody, of Chicago, closed with a splendid address.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 23.—In the Cortes yesterday Senor Moreles' bill for a gradual emancipation of slaves in the Spanish colonies was considered in a committee of the whole. Senor Castelar's amendment for the immediate abolishing of slavery was lost by a vote of 48 yeas to 78 nays. It was understood in committee that Senor Moreles' bill and the whole subject ought to lie over until the next meeting of the Cortes, when it was the opinion that a measure should be devised by the Government where the Legislature and people can approve for the extinguishment of slavery. When the committee rose, a resolution prohibiting punishment by the lash was offered and carried. Action on Senor Moreles bill was postponed, and the Cortes adjourned to the 31st of October. Senor Castelar's speech in favor of the immediate abolition has rendered him the lion of the hour. His reference to Abraham Lincoln attracts the especial attention of Americans. Castelar's admirers and the advocates of abolition have tendered him a banquet.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 23.—Chapman, publisher of Dickens' work, published a statement to-day that only one-half of Dickens' story, "Mystery of Edwin Drood," had been written. The story had been published as far as written, and no one will be permitted to finish it.

The Times' money article says American exchange tends downward, owing to the prospects of the grain trade, and the completion of arrangements for the payment of dividends.

The Hudson Bay dividends have been postponed, owing to the difficulties in the Pembina region.

One hundred emigrants left this city yesterday for Canada in the steamship Lake Erie.

Six survivors of the ship [illegible], from San Francisco, lost off the Brazilian coast, have been brought here. They were rescued from Desert Island, where they remained fifty days.

LONDON, June 23.—The Keble College of Oxford University, named in honor of the late Rev. John Keble, author of "Christian Year," opened to-day. Dr. Pursey and Rt. Hon. Gathorne Hardy officiated in the inauguration [illegible] a large number of people.

The Times alludes to the suit of Strahan against Forester, for importing and selling American editions of Tennyson's poems, which will soon commence at Glasgow. Plaintiffs lay damages at five thousand pounds.

The funeral of Lord Arthur Clinton, one of the parties involved in the female masquerade scandal, was strictly private. The only attendants were the Duke of Newcastle and Lord Thomas Clinton and solicitor and physician of the deceased. The place of burial was left unmarked.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 23.—The trial of the members of the International Society of Workingmen for complicity in the late plot has been adjourned until the 29th inst.

The trial of reaping machines of various patterns will begin near this city on the 24th of July. Two thousand francs have been offered as prizes.

Two more arrests were made last evening of persons supposed to be connected with the regicide plot.

At a meeting of the Ecumenical Council on the 18th instant, Cardinal Guido, Archbishop of Boulogne, made a strong discourse against the infallibility scheme, creating a profound sensation.

A Terrible Explosion of Nitro-glycerine.

WORCESTER, MASS., June 23.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine took place in the city twenty minutes after ten o'clock to-day, killing Timothy Crowen, an Irishman twenty-two years of age, and injuring about thirty other persons—none dangerously. Twelve houses were demolished and many others badly shattered, and the shock was felt all over the city. The bells were rung, and crockery and furniture broken a half mile distant. The cause of the mischief was nitro glycerine that had been smuggled into a car and addressed to North Adams, and intended for the Hoosac tunnel. The wounded are kindly cared for by physicians. The scene of the disaster was visited by over fifty thousand people. It is most astounding that but one life was lost and so few seriously injured. The man killed was walking on the track at the time of the explosion. The nitro glycerine was in the last car of the freight train. Three cars were demolished. Heavy bars of iron were thrown a quarter of a mile and the shock distinctly felt twenty miles. The damage is estimated at $150,000.

ST. LOUIS.

The Record of the Natchez — Base Ball, &c.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—It turns out that W. S. Pike, of New Orleans, and Mr. Blood, who was clerk of the Jas. M. White when she made her fast trip in 1844, were authorized by Captain Leathers to keep the time of the steamer Natchez on her recent trip, and the time is 3 days 21 hours and 58 minutes. This will stay as the record of the Natchez.

The value of the steamer Columbian was $53,000; insured in the Boatmen's of St. Louis for $5,000; National, Boston, $7,000; four Pittsburgh offices, names not known, $10,000.

The first of a series of games of base ball between the Empires, the present champions of the State, and the Unions, former champions, for the championship, was played to-day and resulted in the triumph of the Empires. Score, 36 to 28.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 23.—Weather pleasant. Thermometer 80. Monongahela 3 feet 3 inches, and falling. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—River 16¼ feet and falling. Arrived—Norman, Evansville; Lawrence, Nashville; Abeona, St. Louis; Natoma, Memphis; Nightingale, Oak river; Maj. Anderson, Wheeling. Departed—Norma, Evansville; Elinburg, New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, June 23.—To-day has been the hottest of the season. The mercury stood at 78 at 4 a. m. and touched 96 at 2 p. m. The river has fallen 10 inches. Port list—Quitstep, Cairo and return, 1 a. m.; Robert E. Lee from Louisville to New Orleans at 8 a. m.; Hartford from Green river; Grandview and return; Falls City, Louisville to Bowling Green, 12 m.; Tarascon, Louisville and return, 2 p. m.; Kate Robinson from Cincinnati to St. Louis at 2 o'clock p. m. The steamer Quickstep had an immense trip including freight and passengers from Magenta and Natchez. The Robert E. Lee had picked up a good deal of freight and added here 100 hhds tobacco and much miscellaneous freight. She left at 10 a. m. The Hartford was full of tobacco. The Kate Robinson had a fair trip. The packets generally have good trips. The Quickstep goes out full of freight. The Mary Ann and barges passed down at 11 a. m. Tarascon takes 250 hhds tobacco at Henderson. Captain A. Lister, formerly of the Mary Ament, has purchased a commanding interest in the steamer Mary Miller, and will place her in the Evansville and Memphis trade as soon as the fall trade opens.

NASHVILLE, June 23.—River falling; 13 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather hot, with prospect of rain. Mercury 92 at noon. Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo. Departed, Emma Floyd, Cincinnati; Alpha, Evansville.

CAIRO, June 23.—Silver Spray, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; Henry Ames, New Orleans to St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Talisman, Nashville packet, 5 a. m.; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis; Olive Branch, New Orleans to St. Louis, 8 a. m.; Dexter, New Orleans to St. Louis, 8 a. m.; Pink Varble, Cincinnati to Fort Smith, 9 a. m.; Hawkeye, Pittsburg to St. Louis, 9 a. m.; Lagenta, Cairo to Paducah, 3 p. m.; Anna, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 6 p. p.; Louisville, Cairo to New Orleans, 6 p. m.; Mary Davage, Cairo to St. Louis, 6 p. m.; W. H. Brown, Cairo to St. Louis, 7 p. p.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis, 8 p. m. River fell two inches. Weather clear. Mercury 92.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—River rising. Up—Tow-boat short, America and R. C. Gray. Down—None.

VICKSBURG, June 23.—Up—Richmond, 10 a. m.; Parygoud, 2 p. m. River falling. Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Arrived—Alaska, from Cincinnati.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, June 23.

Lewis Bauer, Anton Koenig, and T. H. Williams, drunkenness; fined $5 each.

Mike O'Donnell, drunk; fined $5 and $100 bond thirty days.

James McLaughlin, indecent exposure of person; fined $20.

Alonzo Smith, (boy) vagrant; sent to House of Refuge.

Joseph Kesseler, vagrant; sent to grand jury.

John Brown, firing a pistol in the street; fined $5.

Andy Butts, assault and battery on P. Lent; bond in $100 to answer.

Richard Dickinson, adjudged a lunatic.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort.*

FRANKFORT, June 23, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Louisville & Nash. R. R. vs. Elkin, Garrard; affirmed.

Bailey vs. Jackson, Boyle; reversed.

Ready, &c., vs. Boner, Garrard; affirmed.

Gulley vs Prather's adm'r, Garrard; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Ormsby and ux. vs Zanone and ux., Louisville Chancery; rehearing granted.

Ross vs. Brannin, Summers & Co., Louisville Chancery.

Newman, &c., vs. Powell, Casey; petitions for rehearing overruled.

Edgerton vs. Commonwealth, Washington; Gulley vs. Prather's adm'r, Garrard; mandates issue forthwith by consent.

Houk vs. McManama, Grant; leave given to withdraw original note.

Myers vs. Mayfield, Garrard; affidavit filed with reply.

Walkups' adm'rs vs. Hunter, &c., Russell; answer filed and submitted.

Moore vs. Com'th, Floyd; by consent set for hearing on the 16th of August, 1870.

Clayton vs. Hamilton, Bath;

Tudor, &c., vs. Cov's adm'r, &c., Garrard;

Brown et al. vs. Cook & Givens, Lincoln;

Becker, &c., vs Crow, &c., Lincoln; submitted on briefs.

Walkup's adm'rs vs. Hunter, &c., Russell;

Eastham vs. Hendricks, Pulaski; continued until next term.

Garrard county court vs. Ky. River Navigation Co., Garrard; argued by Hon. Geo. R. McKee for appellant, and submitted.

Lear et al. vs. Ray, Jr., Garrard; argued by Hon. A. A. Burton for appellants, and B. M. Burnett, Esq., for appellees, and submitted.

Steam-plowing has been at length successfully introduced into Louisiana. The forty acres broken up in 1868, after being planted in corn and peas, yielded in addition in the fall of the same year one hundred thousand pounds of dry sugar—two and a half hogsheads an acre. The estimated result is that steam-plowing is fifty per cent. more profitable than ordinary horse-plowing, besides labor-saving in implements and employes.

Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, offers to give five hundred dollars towards the fifteen hundred needed to establish a new parish in Atlanta, Ga.

CUBA.

Gen. Grant's Message Received with Joy—Death of Another Insurrectionary General.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Havana correspondent of the World writes that President Grant's message to Congress on Cuban affairs was telegraphed in full to that city by the Spanish Minister at Washington, and was soon after printed in hand-bills by the official paper and distributed through the city. It produced the greatest joy among the Spanish citizens and the volunteers, and the President's name was shouted everywhere with enthusiastic vivas. There was a strong disposition to illuminate the city. Notwithstanding their happy mood, the authorities still kept in prison the American citizen last seized by them, Joseph Duary, and even refuse to inform Consul General Biddle why he was arrested.

The news has been received of the death of Gen. Calixto Gallicis, one of the ablest of the insurgent chiefs, who was killed in an engagement near Santa Rita. He makes the fourteenth general officer lost by the Cubans since the commencement of the war.

COUNTY POLITICS.

T. Jack Conn Now and Then.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In your paper of last Monday appeared an account of a suit brought by the State of Kentucky against T. Jack Conn, our County Clerk, for certain revenues of the Commonwealth collected by him and withheld from the treasury. And in your issue of the following Wednesday appeared a reply from some kind friend of Mr. Conn who, without attempting to answer the allegations of the suit, sought to divert public attention from the delinquent Clerk by allusions to Mr. Hayden, the State agent, and by insinuations against Mr. Thurston, the rival candidate, who has been put upon the track by the Democracy of Louisville and Jefferson county.

So far as Mr. Hayden is concerned, he needs no defense at the hands of any one. He is one of the best men and most faithful officers in the State. He has simply done his duty in arraigning Mr. Conn before that tribunal at whose bar all delinquent clerks should be made to report. Mr. Hayden is satisfied that Mr. Conn has collected and failed to pay over money belonging to the State; and, as a faithful officer in the service of the Commonwealth, he was bound to do just what he has done. If our good old Commonwealth had more such officers to guard her revenues, our Treasury would have had many thousands in its vaults that went in other directions. And if Mr. Hayden doesn't make T. Jack Conn pay up every dollar he may owe the State, it will not be for the want of honest and well-directed effort on his part.

Neither has Mr. Thruston's record anything to do with the charges against Mr. Conn. Every man must stand upon his own footing. The miserable reply to the allegations of the suit that Mr. Conn had paid more money into the treasury than Mr. Thruston had paid amounts to nothing, although it be true as a fact. Mr. Thruston ceased to be Clerk of the County Court when the revenues of the State that passed through his hands were very meager compared with the rich harvest that Mr. Conn had reaped from year to year. The single item of revenue from insurance companies has placed in Mr. Conn's hands more money than came to Mr. Thruston from all sources. In 1869 Mr. Conn collected from this source something like $40,000. This huge item alone, to say nothing of the growth of the city and other items that might be named, will account for the difference between the returns of Mr. Thruston and Mr. Conn; and indeed this single item of insurance is sufficient to show that the State is entitled as revenue to much more money than Mr. Conn himself returns. Louisville, under the clerkship of Mr. Conn, is not what it was under Mr. Thruston. The few years that have intervened between Mr. Thruston's going out and Mr. Conn's remaining in have been years of progress; and the revenues that Mr. Conn was to collect cannot be measured by the amount Mr. Thruston received. Mr. Conn must find a better argument than this impertinent comparison to satisfy the people as to the charges against him.

The object, however, which I had in this communication was to call the attention of your readers to the position Mr. Conn now occupies as a candidate for re-election to the office he is charged with filling so badly; and if men in one position in life are to be judged by what we see of them in others, it seems to me the attitude of Mr. Conn as an independent candidate forms an unenviable medium through which the Argus eyes of voters are to look upon the charges against him for collecting and not accounting for thousands and tens of thousands of the revenues of the State. If he has not shown good faith in one thing, may he not have been of bad faith in other? Let us see how he stands as a candidate for re-election.

Your readers cannot have forgotten the card that Mr. Conn kept standing in the papers before the late convention met and made its nominations. It was a card commending in the highest terms the calling of the convention, and pledging Mr. Conn to abide by its action. He almost grew eloquent in his praises of the convention and placed himself fairly and squarely before it without any reservation whatever. And he kept that card before the people until the convention acted upon his claims. Here is the card:

"LOUISVILLE, May 11, 1870.

"*To the Voters of Louisville and Jefferson County:*

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have attempted to serve you for eight years as Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county. At the polls on two occasions you have complimented me with large majorities, when I was running upon my own merit, without reference to party or party nominations. Hitherto I have not deemed it necessary to have a convention to nominate party candidates for judicial or ministerial office in order to vindicate the supremacy of the Democratic party.

"But, notwithstanding I have not hitherto gone into conventions or sought nominations at the hands of such, yet I have always been a Democrat, sustained its principles, and stood by its candidates in all contests for offices having political significance. The dominant party in the nation has recently adopted an amendment to the Constitution which, in my opinion, now requires every true conservative man to stand shoulder to shoulder with all other conservative men in every contest for every place and office recognized under our laws.

"I, therefore, heartily indorse the call for a convention to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled by you in August next, and pledge myself to the support of such as may be selected by the convention ordered for the 21st of May.

"I am a candidate for the nomination by that convention for the office of County Court Clerk, and seek your support for that place. Hoping that my conduct in office will be indorsed by you, and at the same time assuring you that, no matter what disposition you may make of me now, your past kindness will ever be gratefully remembered by me,

"I remain yours, &c.,

"T. JACK CONN."

So soon, however, as the convention met and failed to appreciate the claims of Mr. Conn for a re-election to the third time, and nominated another in his stead, what did Mr. Conn do? Did he stand by the action of the convention and support the nominee as he pledged himself to do? Not he. Another card soon appeared in the papers which showed Mr. Conn in his true character. It was for the convention so long as he thought it would nominate him, but so soon as he learned that he had only secured enough delegates to result in his defeat he turned against the convention. Here is his second card; read it and judge of the man:

"Mr. T. Jack Conn announces himself a candidate for County Clerk in these words:

"*To the People of Jefferson County:*

"It has been with unbounded pleasure, as well as surprise, that I have read the names of hundreds of my truest friends, in the public prints, calling upon me to become an independent candidate for the office I now enjoy. You all know the circumstances connected with which I have been associated recently, and your own confessions that I have been swindled and deceived are sufficient evidences of your sincerity. I am at the mercy of my friends. What they say, I am willing to abide by; and knowing the feeling you have towards me, and that the support you offer comes from your hearts, I announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, and if elected will, as heretofore, do my utmost to retain the admiration and confidence of my friends. T. JACK CONN."

It will be seen by this last card that Mr. Conn not only breaks his pledge to abide by the action of the convention, but that he uses hard words about the delegates. He says the convention "swindled and deceived" him; or in other words denounces the delegates as swindlers and deceivers. This is pretty rough language to be used against the gentlemen who formed that convention. Now, why are they called swindlers and deceivers? Simply because they did not nominate Mr. Conn, but did nominate Mr. Thruston.

And now let me ask in what condition are these delegates and the friends of these delegates to look upon the record of Mr. Conn as a County Clerk? If they hurl back the hard words and charge that there may have been swindling and deceiving in the County Clerk's office instead of the convention, need Mr. Conn be surprised? Mr. Conn is a public character with his record for good or for evil properly before the people, and he may rest assured that his doings in office will now be ventilated. When charged with appropriating the public money to his own use, his friends have chosen, in his behalf, to make insinuations against Mr. Thruston, who was the best County Clerk we ever had, and whose record in office is without a blot. Mr. Conn must now learn that this is no way to meet and answer charges, and learn it he will before the race he is now in has been run. But to go into these matters now would make my communication too long. I shall take up the subject again, and if I don't give your readers some good reasons why they should not vote for T. Jack Conn for the office of County Clerk I shall be grievously mistaken. If, with his record fairly before them, the people want Mr. Conn in the County Clerk's office again, they can have him; but they should have the opportunity of voting knowingly in the premises. This done, the responsibility will rest where it belongs.

CONVENTION.

TOBACCO.

Premiums Awarded at the Cairo Fair.

[From the Cairo Bulletin, 22d.]

First Class—For the best hhd bright wrapper, $150, to J. H. Ashbrook, Kentucky.

For the second best hhd, $50, to Martin Rollins, Kentucky.

For the third best hhd, $25, to A. M. Shelby, Kentucky.

Second Class—For the best hhd shipping leaf, $100, to A. J. Wyatt, Kentucky.

For the second best hhd, $50, to G. W. L. Trice, Kentucky.

For the third best hhd, $25, to H. Hook, Kentucky.

Third Class—For the best hhd black wrapper, $50, S. C. Lilly, Kentucky.

For the 2d best hhd, $25, Woods and Meacham, Kentucky.

Fourth Class—For the best 5 hhds leaf tobacco, of its class, $100, to H. Mayer, Illinois.

For the 2d best 5 hhds, to S. P. Penn, Kentucky.

For the 3d best hhd, $25, to W. J. Ashbrook.

Fifth Class—To be awarded September 1st, 1870.

Sixth Class—For the best hhd of leaf tobacco entered in the name of a lady, $50, Mrs. P. L. Gale, Kentucky.

Seventh Class—For the neatest prized hhd, $50, to C. N. B. Rollins, Kentucky.

Eighth Class (special to Illinois)—For the best hhd shipping leaf, $150, Goodall, Campbell & Co.

For the second best hhd, $50, to same parties.

For third best hhd, $25, to T. L. Puckett.

Ninth Class (special to Illinois)—For the best 10 hhds of its class, $100, Goodall, Campbell & Co.

☞ Canada has produced a kitten which is a hydra and almost a centipede in one. We are told that it had five heads and twenty legs, "all perfect." The Hamilton (Ont.) Times tells the rest of the story thus: "The whole of the monstrosity was alive yesterday, and showed no signs of dissolution; but today three of the heads and twelve of the legs became defunct. The other two heads and eight of the legs are yet alive."

The agreement of the members of the Galveston bar not to try civil causes at the present term of the District Court is a strong intimation that they doubt the authority of the present Judges to determine such suits.

GREAT HAT SALE!

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT NUGENT'S.

Hats for the Million!

Great Sale for 10 Days Only, to Close Out.

5,000 Hats at 10c, worth 60c; 5,000 Hats at 25c, worth $1 25;
5,000 Hats at 50c, worth $2; 5,000 Hats at 75c, worth $2 50;
5,000 Hats at $1, worth $3;
Shade Hats at 25c; Shade Hats at 35c;
Shade Hats at 45c; Shade Hats at 50c;
Shade Hats at 60c;

For Ladies, Misses, and Children, worth twice the price asked.

E. B. NUGENT,
148 and 150 Fourth St.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON
MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS,
Picture Frames and Moldings, Cornices, &c.
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, 68 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
my21 deodtf

COST SALE!
Thirty Days.
HEGAN BROTHERS
ap5 TuFr&Sudtstp 138 MAIN, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH.

LADIES, ATTENTION!
Closing Out the Entire Stock of Elegant Goods at a Great Sacrifice.

A lot of Real French Corsets at $1 75, worth $3 25; do do at $3, worth $4 50; do do at $4 50, worth $7; fine Linen Chemises at $1 50, worth $3; French Cambric Gowns at $2 50, worth $5; fine party Fans from 50 cents to $5, worth from $1 to $8; white Victoria Lawn Suits, puffed, bias tucks, ruffles, over-dress and Basque, at $12, former price $18. Every other article in my store at greatly reduced prices, to close out the stock. For bargains, call at
DORA SCHULZ'S, 103 Fourth St.
je22 deodim-1stp

J. V. ESCOTT & SON
MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SILVER AND WOODEN
SHOW CASES.
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, 68 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
my21 deodtf-1stp

WALL PAPER
AT COST!
To close out present stock and make room for our fall importation, we will sell at cost from this date.
WOOD BROTHERS,
je21 dtf-1stp 116 FOURTH ST.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE
IN THE CITY TO GET YOUR
JOBPRINTING
DONE IS AT THE
COURIER-JOURNAL JOB ROOMS.
Cards,
Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Dodgers,
Programmes,
Posters, &c.,
AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.
Call and see specimens and learn prices.
J. H. STACKHOUSE.
Office in Second Story Courier-Journal Building.
ap21 deodtf-1stp

WM. D. ROGERS,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
ORIGINAL AND ONLY
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
ROGERS CARRIAGES,
1009 and 1011 Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
LIGHT WAGONS AND PHÆTONS
FOR THE
ROAD AND PARK
A SPECIALTY.
New and Elegant Styles of Carriages Constantly Produced.
ap30 d2aw3m

Henry Wemhoff,
UPHOLSTERER!
Warehouse & Factory
No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.
Salesrooms
No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,
Louisville, Ky.
Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.
All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.
A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.
ap1 d3m

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA,
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,
IRON STAIRS,
Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.
PATENT WIRE WORK.
Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.
BRONZE WORK.
Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.
ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.
The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.
Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.
Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.
ap25 d6m

No More Wet Nurses
Liebe-Lichig's Soluble Food.
THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 169 Market street, and CHAS. TAFEL, 122 East Market st. my13 d3m*

W. L. CLAY & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.
mh8 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,
THE NORTH AND EAST.
U. S. Mail Line Steamers.
MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.
BEN. FRANKLIN........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL........Capt. C. DAVID.
EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.
UNITED STATES........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE........Capt. D. WHITTEN.
These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.
For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,
E. M. GARRETT, Master........T. GRAHAM, Clerk.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
apr29 dtf FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,
Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.
Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st.
JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 15 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
ABEONA........H. J. VINTON, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday the 25th, at 12 M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.
Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents,
jan28 d3m No. 28 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

For Smithland, Clarksville, and Nashville.
LAWRENCE........E. PIERCE, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 25th, at 12 M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans.
EDINBURG........FRANK T. BATCHELOR, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 24th, at 5 P. M., positively.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
PALESTINE........SMITH, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 24th inst, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Packet
For Rock Haven, Brandenburg, Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, and Evansville.
NORMAN........Capt. P. K. BARCLAY.
Will leave on Friday, the 24th inst., at 1 P. M., from city wharf.
THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For New Orleans.
LIBERTY No. 4 and Barges........DAVIS, Master.
Will leave as above on This Day, the 24th, at 2 P. M., positively, from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
MARY HOUSTON,
L. B. DUNHAM, Master.... H. H. WALKER, Clerk.
WILL LEAVE
Louisville for New Orleans
FRIDAY, May 20, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, June 4, 5 P. M.
THURSDAY, June 23, 5 P. M.
Leave New Orleans for Louisville
SATURDAY, May 28, 5 P. M.
TUESDAY, June 14, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, July 2, 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent, Louisville.
my20 dtf THOS. KEEFFE, Agent, New Orleans.

For White River.
Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black Rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent,
au29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.
Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent,
au29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

Louisville Chemical Works
Established 1857. Organized Jan. 3, 1870.
OFFICE AND LABORATORY
13th and HIGH Sts.
NEAR THE RAILROAD BRIDGE
LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS
Are prepared to manufacture and supply the trade with all
Chemicals
Used in Medicine and the Arts,
ALL
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS
Used in Medicine,
And a full assortment of
Barnum's Perfumery, Fine Soaps, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, &c.
ap6 eodtf

Estb. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' 1809.

SAPOLIO
THE BEST THING OUT.
For cleaning windows (without water); removing stains from Marble and Paint; polishing Knives (no scratching); washing Dishes; scrubbing Floors, Floor Cloth, Tables, Bath Tubs, &c.; polishing Tin, Brass, Iron, Copper, and Steel Wares; removing Gums, Oil, Rust, and Dirt from machinery. Indispensable for House Cleaning, and all uses (except washing clothes). It costs but a few cents, and is sold by all good Grocery, Drug and Notion Stores. Depot 211 Washington street, New York; and 30 Oxford street, London, England. my1 deodem

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

H. A. Thierman against John John, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,194.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of land, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the east side of Eighteenth cross street 188 feet north of the northeast corner of Jefferson and Eighteenth streets, thence running northwardly with and fronting 30 feet on said east side of Eighteenth street, and extending back eastwardly same width 130 feet, its northern line being identical with the southern line of Congress street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Reuben Dawson against E. J. Walthal. } In Chancery, No. 23,341.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for one-third cash, and the remainder on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot on the north side of Magazine street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, having a front on Magazine street of 28 feet and running back north of that width 200 feet to a 20-foot alley, being the lot conveyed to said Thixton by Mull and wife.

Also a lot on the west side of Cabell street, fronting 25 feet and of that width back 120 feet to a 20-foot alley. Said lot is situated 200 feet south of Fulton, and is the same conveyed to Thixton by Peter Funk's executor. The purchaser to take the property subject to a mortgage to E. M. Gibbs for $1,300, due the 6th day of October, 1870.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Sarah Thornton vs. Jacob Coleman. } In Chancery, No. 23,433.
A. Nicholas Stranser vs. the same. } No. 23,443.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated on Chenoweth's run, in Jefferson county, Ky., beginning at a stone in Thos. Parker's line, corner to said Parker and Brown; running thence north 8½° W 26 poles to a white oak and beech near a branch, and on the west side of it, corner to Summerhill, thence north 36° E 12 poles to a hickory and beech, Porter's corner to said Summerhill in Porter's line; thence north 66½° E 112 poles to an old beech stump in Thos. Parker's field, his corner; thence south 12° W 133 poles along the line of Thos. Parker.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

R. Starr, Administratrix, against Elizabeth Hughes.

BY virtue of venditione exponas No. 9,624, which issued from the office of the Louisville Chancery Court, on the 11th day of June, 1870, in favor of Rosalie Starr, Administratrix, against Elizabeth Hughes, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the above named venditione and costs of the following described property, to-wit:

The dower interest of E. Hughes in the house and lot on the west side of Thompson street, 73½ ft. front by 143 feet deep, beginning 125 feet south of Portland avenue, part of 5-acre lot No. 24, and is the lot No. 3 on the plat of subdivision filed with Commissioner's report in case 14,549.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

B. N. Penick against Tilford Gregory. } In Chancery, No. 20,062.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, the following described property:

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, as laid down on the map of Gregory's subdivision filed in this case.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

J. C. Johnston On petition. } In Chancery, No. 23,814.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870,

about the hour of 5 o'clock P. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following-described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground fronting 40 feet on the south side of Walnut street, 190 feet deep to the 20-foot common alley, the west line being 431 feet east of East street.

Also a lot of ground 40 feet front on the north side of Madison street by 132 feet deep to the 20-foot common alley, the west line being 395 feet east of East street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD,
je20 d5

THE REGULAR ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
TOBACCO TRADE
OF
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Will be held in this city on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1870.
Total Cash Premiums, $4,000.

FIRST CLASS.
Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by P. Lorillard & Co., New York (Rucker, Wood, Adams & Co. Agents, Ky.) 250
Second Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade 150
Third Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade 50
SECOND CLASS.
Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper from any State except Kentucky, premium by the Louisville Hotel 100
Second Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper from any State except Kentucky, premium by Cawien & Co. 50
THIRD CLASS.
Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by the Trade 200
Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by Louisville, Cincinnati & Lex. R. R. (Sam'l Gill, Sup't.) 100
Third Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district; premium by the Trade 50
FOURTH CLASS.
Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, prem. by the Trade 200
Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, premium by the Lou. & Cin. Mail Line Co. (Frank Carter, Sup't.) 100
Third Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, premium by the Trade 50
FIFTH CLASS.
Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, in Kentucky, and in Tennessee, Illinois, or Indiana, premium by the Trade 200
Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, in Kentucky, and in Tennessee, Illinois, or Indiana, premium by Hend. Packet Co. (R. H. Woolfolk, Sup't.) 100
SIXTH CLASS.
To the owner of the Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Trade 300
To the owner of the Second Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Falls City Tobacco Bank, Louisville, Ky. 100
To the owner of the Third Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Trade 50
SEVENTH CLASS.
Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, prem. by the Trade 200
Second Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, premium by the Jeff., Mad. & Ind. R. R. (H. C. Hinman, General Freight Agent.) 100
Third Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, premium by the Trade 50
EIGHTH CLASS.
Best Hogshead Black Wrapper, premium by representatives of New York and New Orleans tobacco factors at Louisville 100
Second Best Hogshead Black Wrapper, premium by the Trade 50
NINTH CLASS.
To the lady in whose name is entered the best hogshead of leaf tobacco without regard to classification 150
To the lady in whose name is entered the second best hogshead of leaf tobacco without regard to classification 100
Premiums by the following Insurance Agents in this city, Henry W. Gray & Co., J. L. Danforth & Co., Atwood & Nicholas, W. H. Slaughter & Co., Barbee & Castleman, $50 each.
TENTH CLASS.
To the owner of the best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad 300
To the owner of the second best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade 150
To the owner of the third best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade 100
ELEVENTH CLASS.
To the owner of the best five hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade 200
To the owner of second best five hogsheads leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade 100
TWELFTH CLASS.
To the owner of the best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class 100
To the owner of the second best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class 50
Premiums by Willard Hotel, Pr. Lossich, Phoenix Hotel, Graf & Weyd, A. Cassella.
THIRTEENTH CLASS.
To the farmer who exhibits the handsomest prized hogshead, premium by the trade 100

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL BE OBSERVED:
1—Each hogshead must be marked on both ends distinctly with owner's name and class for which it is intended.
2—All tobacco should be sent forward at as early a day as possible.
3—No hogshead of bright wrapper, Class 1, to weigh less than 500 pounds net.
No hogshead of bright wrapper, Class 2, to weigh less than 400 pounds net.
No hogshead of cutting leaf to weigh less than 700 pounds net.
No hogshead of black wrapper to weigh less than 1,000 pounds net.
No hogshead of shipping leaf to weigh less than 1,200 pounds net.
4—No hogshead can take more than one premium.
5—No hogshead that has taken a premium at any other fair can be entered for a premium in this.
6—Each set of hogsheads competing for premiums in classes 6th, 10th, 11th, and 12th shall belong only to one party.
7—None but the growth of 1869 admitted.
8—Entries are open to the entire country except where otherwise specified.

N. B.—Either of the Warehouses will receive and store Tobacco intended for the exhibition. The entrance fee on each hogshead will be five dollars.

FOR THE TRADE:
SPRATT & CO. GLOVER, WHITE & CO.
RAY & CO. RONALD, SMOTHER & CO.
PAGE & CO. J. S. PHELPS & CO.
my12 d1aw&wtowts

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1870.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Boston butchers are buying lambs in Scott county at $6 50 per head.

The National Theatre Company, of Cincinnati, is playing at Owensboro.

The farmers of Daviess county report the wheat crop fully up to the average yield.

The Kentuckian reports a sale of eighty-five two-year-old mules at $180 50 a head.

Georgetown has just consecrated two new churches—a Presbyterian and an Episcopalian.

Property in Paris purchased a few years ago at $100 per acre, has been sold at thirty of $1,000 per acre.

Gatherers of blue-grass seed make six or eight dollars a day by selling the seed at from sixty to eighty cents per bushel.

The wheat harvest is progressing in the blue-grass region. The hemp crop looks well and fruits of every kind are abundant.

The negroes of Scott county and several white candidates will "scratch" the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment to-morrow.

The saw-mill of Powell & Kearns, near Colemansville, in Harrison county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss $3,000.

The theological debate between Revs. L. B. Wilks, of Danville and J. Ditzler, of Louisville, is drawing large crowds to Cynthiana.

William Shuter, of Georgetown, tired of waiting for death at the age of ninety-five, committed suicide by cutting his throat on Thursday last with a piece of glass.

On Friday last, while a Mr. Franklin was in Pickens's three men went to his house at Morse's station, tied his wife in the cellar, and escaped with a booty of $125 in silver.

Contractors are at work with a large force at each of the two points on Kentucky river selected for new locks and dams. The foundation of lock No. 6 will be laid near Munday's Landing as soon as the stage of the water will permit.

The notorious "Col. Houston King," formerly clerk of the Circuit Court of Elliott county, and discoverer of the great conspiracy of Kentucky Democrats to force the repudiation of the national debt, &c., has returned to that county and offered himself a candidate for re-election.

Major Henry T. Stanton has entered upon the discharge of his duties as Assistant Commissioner of Insurance at Frankfort. John A. Mosser, of Frankfort, has been appointed Chief Clerk to Insurance Bureau, and W. D. Gilmore, of Lexington, succeeds to his clerkship in the Auditor's Office.

The damage caused over the New Orleans delusion which gives McComb & Co. entire control of a line of railroad from New Orleans via Memphis to Paducah, all of which is constructed except the unfinished one hundred miles from Grenada to Memphis. The citizens of Paducah now confidently anticipate the speedy completion of a railroad bridge at that point and a railroad to Vincennes.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The crops in Texas are generally fine.

Archbishop Odin of New Orleans is dead.

Heavy rains all over Georgia are reported.

A great religious revival is going on in Jefferson, Texas.

Holden's corps d'Afrique is exercising in the North Carolina hen-roosts.

The number of cattle going northward from Texas is enormous and increasing daily.

A stock of cotton covered with boils and blossoms has been exhibited in Montgomery, Alabama.

Martin Donoho, "an old Texan," died suddenly in McLennan county, Texas, last Thursday week.

The Southern Home, published in Charlotte, North Carolina, heads its Washington news "Yankee Congress."

The report of yellow fever in New Orleans is erroneous, and is contradicted by the press and board of health of that city.

A negro woman has been appointed postmistress at Jackson, La. It might have been worse, as a carpetbagger wanted the office.

Col. Geo. W. Brent, Brevet Major-General, A. A. G. has recovered from the injuries received in the late Richmond court house disaster.

J. C. Stanton, Superintendent of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, has ordered fifteen hundred Chinese laborers to work on that road.

A branch from a cotton plant containing three forms and two bolls, the latter about one-third grown, has been shown in Baton Rouge, La.

Elizabeth Davis, wife of Henry Davis, of No. 129 Carroll street, West Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide Tuesday night by jumping into a cistern.

Senator Revels is in the bosom of his family at Natchez again. He don't like life in Congress, and the luckless wast him to quit it and preach again.

A very rich gold mine has been discovered on the land of Mr. Harvey, in Appomatox county, Va. Several hundred dollars' worth of gold has been taken out.

The Rev. Mr. Faye, Chaplain of the Texas State Senate, is still charged with having celebrated a marriage between a white man and a mulatto woman in Brazos county.

Hon. T. L. Wigfall, of Texas, has bought No. 6, east of the Seaton lode, in Colorado, and gone to work. He is putting up a residence, and a boarding-house for his workmen.

Wm. Taylor, one of the negroes implicated in the murder of young Wm. Jett, in King George county, Va., on the 26th of March last, was hung at King George C. H. on Friday, in the presence of a large assemblage.

On Wednesday, June 8, at Charleston, West Virginia, a young man named Floyd Sigmon, aged 22 years, committed suicide by shooting himself, and afterwards, (the shot not proving fatal) cutting his throat. The rash act was caused by disappointment in a love affair.

The mother of Tom Bee (colored), of Corpus Christi, Texas, died last week. She was born in Virginia in 1727 and was one hundred and thirty-three years of age at the time of her death. She was a servant of Washington's mother, but never "nursed Georges," and had only lived in Texas fifty years.

A tornado visited Marianna, Florida, last Sunday, and did considerable damage. Fowler, Davis & Co. losing three thousand dollars by the absence to woods. Several residences and a hotel were unroofed, a wide lane was made through a pine forest, and the plantations injured immensely. No lives lost.

The crazy woman who has so long haunted Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va., has been taken by the superintendent of the asylum there. The poor creature had dug a hole in the grave of her lover and slept after night under her bed there and resisted with all the strength of madness all attempts to remove her.

R. S. Morse, the proprietor of the City and St. James hotels, in New Orleans, is feeding his guests on the refrigerated beef brought from Texas, much to their satisfaction. He says that it keeps longer and better than beef slaughtered and treated in the ordinary way in New Orleans. As for juiciness and excellence of flavor he says it is superior to New Orleans slaughtered meat, and worth more to the consumer.

The Society of Alumni of the University of Virginia will meet at 9 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, June 29th; and at 11 o'clock of the same day Hon George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, will address the literary societies. On the following morning (Thursday) Governor John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, will deliver the address before the Society of Alumni, which will be followed in the afternoon by the

The Bishops of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama now use the pastoral staff which has been presented to each. The pastoral staff is borne immediately before a Bishop, by his chaplain, in a procession, and he holds it in his left hand when pronouncing the blessing. An Episcopal ring has been presented to each of the above-named prelates. The black and scarlet hood (D. D.) is worn by the Bishops of Illinois, Tennessee, Arkansas, Florida and Mississippi.

Julius Schultz, a Radical member of the Texas Legislature, has, according to the Harrison Flag, been casing Kit Owsley, of the Houston Union. The Shreveport, South-western says: "The illustrious Kit figured in this place in 1866 as editor of the News. He subsequently established the Courier at Sherman, Texas, which locality he left under a cloud, and was published by the proprietors, as a swindler. We presume he has since been sloshing around Louisiana, for he is not like a stray dog, with the Radical party. Where will he go now that he has been caned out of that party?"

The Lynchburg News states that the jury in the case of James Madison, a soldier of the United States army, charged with the murder of Mr. Wm. P. Bobby, a citizen of Campbell county, Virginia, brought in a verdict on Friday of manslaughter, and fixed the prisoner's punishment at five years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was overruled. One number of the members of the jury have petitioned the Governor to pardon him, on the ground that while forced to conclude that he accused is technically guilty in law, the aggravating circumstances which made him kill Mr. Bobby were such that his act was very natural.

The Indians are harvesting the scalps of the pioneers on the frontier successfully. In San Saba county they are not worse than usual. Only one man killed, two children captured, and about seventy five head of horses driven away during the past "light moon." A fight between white Indians took place in Blanco county recently. Four Indians, including a chief, were killed. None of the whites wounded. E. Foland wounded the chief with his carbine, and, he falling, Mr. F. finished him with his knife. The Indians were well armed. The whites had Spencer carbines, supplied by Gen. Reynolds a month or two back. The other day the Indians made a dash and a stealing foray on a location only two miles from San Antonio, and carried off several mules and shot another with arrows. Over forty head of horses have been taken from Castroville and its environs.

The Knoxville Press and Herald says: "Mr. John Blum, of Nashville, has just received a letter from Eastern Prussia from a committee of seven gentlemen, who represent several thousand of the Mennonites in that portion of Europe, who design immigrating to this country. The committee on behalf of those proposed immigrants will visit Tennessee, and expect to reach Nashville early in September. They will then proceed at once to explore the country and arrange for the permanent settlement of their European friends. The Mennonites are a sect of the early Baptists, who have passed through a variety of fortunes, sufferings and vicissitudes. They date back to the Waldenses, and are scattered throughout Europe in large numbers, especially in Russia, Prussia and Germany, being more thickly settled in Holland than elsewhere."

THE APPELLATE JUDGESHIP.

Judge Williams and Capt. Lindsay Meet at Franklin.

A LIVELY ENCOUNTER.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]

FRANKLIN, KY., June 20.

This day was court term for Simpson county, and here Hon. William Lindsay, Democratic candidate for Judge of the Appellate Court, met, for the first time in the canvass, Chief Justice R. K. Williams, Independent candidate for the same position.

The campaign was inaugurated by the Chief Justice leading off in a speech of about three hours' duration, in which he presented and indicated the line which himself and competitor consented to run—politics in its nature; but a fair one, and conceded that the public life and records of aspirants for office were legitimate subjects of discussion, he deemed that it would not be entertaining beyond the veritable field of controversy to go into the matter after his able and exhaustive speech in this county will not be issue with Democrats. Captain Lindsay was born in Rockbridge county, Va., and emigrated to this State in 1856. He will be 40 years old next March. Is about five feet eight high, weighs 180 pounds, is finely proportioned, has a florid complexion, dark hair and eyes, with superior fleshless shaded with long curved beard, robust constitution, and one of the brightest minds of his generation. BETA.

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Commencement Week at Washington College—Sketch of the College—Gen. Lee as a College President—General Good Order Among the Students—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Dr. Brantly—Saturday Exercises Bearing off the Honors.

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CITY ITEMS.

Mrs. A. E. Foster

has just received a large lot of elegant new style sash and bow ribbons direct from Paris, imported expressly for the Temple of Fashion of Louisville, No. 133 Fourth street.

Subscription Stone

In Bowie's subscription at station to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Go to Morris, Southwick & Co.'s sale of Fowee Valley property this (Friday) afternoon. Take the 2:30 train, Louisville and Frankfort railroad. Free ride there and back. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

A Large Number of Handsome Lots,

in Bowie's subdivision, will be sold at auction Saturday, June 25th, at 4 o'clock. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup.

Wintersmith's Roaches and Parlors Rivers, Wintersmith's Worm Candy, Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. For sale by

J. A. M'AFEE, Druggist,
cor. High and Jefferson.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts; but the genuine has been well enough in its day and generation, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

Correspondence.

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Bluegrass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my present health. You have my permission to use this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

How to Look Young—Sixteen.

Don't paint or use vile hair restorers, but simply apply Hagan's Magnolia Balm upon your face, neck and hands, and use Lyon's Kathairon upon your hair. The balm makes your complexion pearly, soft and natural, and you can't tell what did it. It removes freckles, tan, sallowness, ring-marks, moth-patches, etc., and in place of a red, rasping face, you have the marble purity of an exquisite belle. It gives to middle age the bloom of perpetual youth. Add these to the Kathairon, and a lady has done her best in the way of adornment. Brothers will have no compare unless they use articles are around. 26 sod & wsowlm.

Quest's.

G. W. Quest, late of Louisville, will be pleased to see his friends when they visit New Albany. There will find him at Quest's corner of State and Market streets, one and a half squares north of Louisville and New Albany depot, where he keeps the best Cincinnati lager, an assortment of very fine liquors and the choicest cigars in the market; also the finest billiard rooms in the city. Inquire for [my18 codlm] G. W. QUEST.

REMOVAL.

I beg leave to inform my friends and the public in general that I have removed my office from 70 West Market to No. 87 north side of Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fourth streets, three doors from Third, where I will continue to make liberal advances on watches, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, pistols and other valuables. Business honorable and strictly confidential.

jel6eod3 S. LIEBERMAN, Agent.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Socks,

Unrivaled in style and manufacture,

At Stocking Factory, No. 148 Market street. jel2 d9

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., will be loaned on and taken as a curity. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 114 Third street.

☞ Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 d1f.

JOHN SCHMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO.,

Bankers, Louisville, Ky.,

Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Gold.

Collections and Loans promptly attended to.

Special attention paid to Local Securities.

Direct Telegraphic Communication with the North, South, East and West.

Deposits received subject to sight check.

Foreign Exchange always on hand.

Sight Drafts on Europe.

Letters of Credit issued, available in all the principal cities of Europe.

Refer to Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., New York; Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., Boston; Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., Philadelphia; Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., Baltimore; Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., Cincinnati; Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., St. Louis; Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., Chicago; Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., San Francisco; Messrs. Fessenden, Fessenden & Co., Louisville.

MARRIED.

LYNE—HOLLOWAY—In Lexington, Ky., on 23d inst., by Rev. Dr. Lyne, Mr. Wm. Lyne, of Richmond, Va., to Miss Anna C. Holloway, Col. L. H. Lyne, of Henderson, to Miss Anna C. Holloway.

DIED.

TOOMEY—In this city, on Thursday, June 23, 1870, at 10½ o'clock a. m., Mrs. Nettie A., wife of Michael Toomey, aged 24 years and 5 months.

Funeral will take place from the Hancock-street Church, on Saturday, June 25, at 4 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

REDUCED PRICES.

Elegantly-made White Victoria Lawn Suits, tucked, ruffled, puffed, with Overskirt and Basque, for $12, former price $15, at

DORA SCHULZ'S.

jel3 d8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Living Machine.

Injure the main spring of a watch, and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The consequence may be carried further, for as the appetite or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the timepiece, so is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach indicated on the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are deficient in luster and intelligence, and the skin is worn, sunken and ragged. Add to this countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do that the GREAT NOURISHING ORGAN, whose office it is to minister to the nutrition which is to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and the proper medicine to this end is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which for more than a quarter of a century has held pre-eminence as a specific for dyspepsia and liver complaint, and has proved itself the best safeguard against fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation, debility, and all diseases originating in a disordered stomach or torpid liver. Appetite, sound digestion, refreshing sleep, and a vigorous condition of the nervous system follow its use. Sold by druggists and dealers generally. my20 d&w

Notice.

The undersigned, having recently become the owners of the Louisville Steam Dye-House, have also associated with them in the business Mr. Thomas Hall, who has had many years' experience in the business, and will attend to the receiving and delivering of goods. We will endeavor to do our work in a manner to please our customers, and solicit a share of their patronage. Goods will be received at the office, No. 148 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, and returned to residence of owner. Orders left at the office will receive prompt attention.

REUBEN CARTHY, Cash'r.
S. H. HART, Sec'y.

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Commencement Week at Washington College—Sketch of the College—Gen. Lee as a College President—General Good Order Among the Students—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Dr. Brantly—Saturday Exercises Bearing off the Honors.

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The germ of this venerable institution was a classical school called the Augusta Academy, established in 1749 by Robert Alexander, and afterwards enlarged and improved by Rev. Wm. Graham. During a brief administration in 1779 the name was changed to "Liberty Hall Academy," and the academy removed (in 1780) to a site near Lexington. Shortly after the close of the Revolution the Legislature of Virginia donated to the institution "forty-four thousand pounds" in the old James River currency. Unlike the present incumbent of the Presidential chair Washington was "unwilling to receive presents for his public services," and declined this appropriation, and my only occasion that he himself could be permitted to appropriate it to endow some institution for the education of the children of the poor, particularly of such as have fallen in the defense of the country. He was, of course, allowed to do so, and, in looking over the State, he decided to bestow the benefaction upon Liberty Hall Academy. The Board of Trustees at once changed the name to Washington Academy, in honor of their great patron, and, in answer to their letter of thanks, Washington wrote in an autograph letter which now hangs in the office of the President of the college: "To promote literature in this rising country and to encourage the arts have ever been amongst the warmest wishes of my heart; and, if the donation which the generosity of the Legislature of the Commonwealth has enabled me to bestow upon Liberty Hall—now by your politeness called Washington Academy—should prove a means to accomplish these objects, it will contribute to the gratification of my desires." The "Cincinnati" society, composed of the revolutionary officers, having elected Gen. Lee to preside their organization and give their minds to some institution of learning, followed the example of Washington, and Lee soon showed them upon Washington College, as it was then called, the honor of the presidential fellowship was created and an annual address "by the first scholar of the graduating class" is delivered, and has never confessed allegiance to any other political organization.

Mr. Lindsay then turned to the Chief Justice, with his cark fla hing eye kindled by the fiery intelligence of debate, and continued, but your honor, sir, has constituted force, small as it all parties, and fingeringly figured upon every round of the political ladder.

He charged that he was ready to prove that the very name of Judge the Chief Justice owed to a Democratic convention that first elevated him to the circuit bench, and that he was also indebted to a political organization that assembled at Henderson in 1865 for the position he now so ably fills at present occupied. (Hons Mr. Lindsay related the amusing scene that took place at the Henderson convention, in which the Chief Justice personally figured, and represented one of his friends (Wheatley) friends voting (Reality) ten or five counties by proxy in said convention.) Mr. Lindsay said that he (Chief Justice) was elected to the judicial ermine should never be tinctured by political corruption. He did not charge the Judge with having his salted or spoiled, but he would say that the Judge had not only been active in politics both as a circuit and appellate judge, but in 1863, during his practice term of service on the bench, he was Colonel in the Federal army, and was organized and recognized at headquarters of the army, and so late as the year 1868 he sat in the Soldier Convention at Philadelphia, and was the chairman of the Kentucky Republican Committee to go to the National Convention that nominated Mr. Grant for the second term to the Presidency, and canvassed Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee as one of the leaders in behalf of Grant in the last Presidential race. Mr. Lindsay came to his own personal points of agitation, and the audience were highly pleased with the Judge the Big Boy, as they facetiously term him, had taken the Chief Justice, section 6th, of the civil code of practice in this county will not be issue with Democrats. Captain Lindsay was born in Rockbridge county, Va., and emigrated to this State in 1856. He will be 40 years old next March. Is about five feet eight high, weighs 180 pounds, is finely proportioned, has a florid complexion, dark hair and eyes, with superior fleshless shaded with long curved beard, robust constitution, and one of the brightest minds of his generation. BETA.

[From Another Correspondent.]

BOWLING GREEN, KY., June 21.

Yesterday Judge R. K. Williams and Captain William Lindsay candidates for the Appellate district, met and addressed the people here in the Court-house. Judge Williams led off. Judge Williams opened the discussion in a speech of one hour and a half. Captain Lindsay followed in a speech of two hours and a quarter. Then Judge Williams replied in a short speech of eight or ten minutes. Such is a very partial political record of the other, and either could have said of the other that one old, poor fool, after having gone through a long life without a public office, and without a dollar to boast of, has no right to go about seeking another all now in the meridian of his days. They spoke of the importance of the office for which they were candidates, and that the decision would be considered upon their legal attainments. Each of the gentlemen who never swerved in all their lives from the strict though necessary and equitable Jeffersonian code of discipline, duly to the party of Democrats to support the nominees of their party although not entirely pleased with the platform manifested some little concern at the youthful appearance of their standard-bearer, but no sooner had he stood up in his dignified way to the judgment and commenced his line of argument than swelling hearts and glistening eyes, beaming and beaming with the pride and enthusiasm engendered by the matchless flights of oratory and sledge-hammer blows of irresistible logic dealt and contributed upon not only the charging consume but defensive worse of his opponent, plainly evidenced the fact that the cause and victory was fully persuaded that he was not only an over-match in the lists for his distinguished adversary, but that he would assuredly carry the war into Africa," capture the same contested seat for Democracy which he had so ably filled for nine years given in this Appellate Judicial district.

Mr. Lindsay said that it was true, as charged by the Chief Justice, that a portion of his life was spent in the Confederate field for the vindication of a fundamental principle of American Government, but it did abundant authority to establish that such temporary duty did not merge the Captain Lindsay "doctor of law, professor of history" and the Southerner. That he was represented at the Philadelphia convention; but that he owed fealty alone to the Democratic party, and he never confessed allegiance to any other political organization.

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

The Mabille.

There is a large number of Americans constantly arriving in Paris who are bent upon doing everything that is to be seen. It is strange but true that they are no sooner there than they feel that they can do just as they please. Hence we hear of respectable ladies going to see all of the horrible indecencies of the can-can as it is danced by hired creatures with all of the lasciviousness of Paris concentrated. These "ladies" go "just once" to see what the Mabille is, and then act as clotheses afterward to their friends arriving from time to time. The Mabille is not a proper place for a decent woman to go, and no more flimsy excuse that a woman only wants to see what the place is like will save her from the taint of having witnessed an improper exhibition.

II.

The Working Girls.

The sorrows of shop girls are just now being copiously wept over in New York. Charges have been made against some of the large dry-goods men, who employ several hundred girls each, of overworking and underpaying them. An examination of one of the establishments by a lynx-eyed reporter produced a "showing" on the part of the proprietor, which makes him out a dry-goods saint, and the girls tolerably honest, with here and there a thief. One dry-goods magnate stated that A. T. Stewart searched the pockets of his clerks every day, and that there was so much stealing constantly going on in his (the magnate's) shop that he was compelled to search the girls' satchels every evening before they left; all of which reveals a pretty state of dry goods morals.

III.

Noble Examples.

When the poor Marquis of Hastings "went to the bad" there was a secret of virtuous indignation all over the republican simplicity of the American countenance. When the Duke of Newcastle got "awfully cut up" by dabbling in horse flesh, giving suppers to ballet dancers, and getting "into the hands of the Jews," there was a good deal of ball writing done, to show what "a blood lot of awful tornals" there were in England. When the Mordaunt divorce case came up and the Prince of Wales was said to be mixed up in the matter otherwise than in a measles pony-phaeton way, there was more horror in Brother Jonathan's face. Now that the lark of a number of young bucks in women's clothes has terminated in the death of one of them, Lord Arthur Clinton, the American public is called upon by the Pookanids and Ripsh Pygmus of the press, to be overwhelmed with astonishment and moral wrath, but the public thinks these aristocratic blades no more represented the majority of the English nobility than Jimfish does the better class of American gentlemen.

IV.

The Southern Side of "Lothair."

Those who have not read Mr. Disraeli's famous novel may perhaps be surprised to hear his opinion of Southerners, and that he has put some strong allusions to them, or rather to the American character in Lothair (Colonel Campian), who is a Southern man in the mouth of "the Duke." The latter says of Colonel Campian: "Well, he has the consolation of having suffered in a good cause. I shall be happy to make his acquaintance. I look upon an American gentleman, with a large estate in the South, as a real aristocrat, and whether he gets his rents, or whatever his returns may be, or may not, I should always treat him with respect." In another place, he says of Colonel Campian: "You know he is a gentleman; he is not a Yankee. People make the greatest mistakes about these things. He is a gentleman of the South. They have no property left but land, and I am told his territory was immense. * * * It is not unlikely he may have lost his estates now, but that makes no difference to me. I shall treat him and all Southern gentlemen as our fathers treated the emigrant nobility of France." Now all this will be received by the literary coterie of Boston remains to be seen. The shoddys will doubtless arise as one man and forbid the wicked book from being read in their family circles. If it were only one of the unrepentant rebels who had dared to write thus, "Lothair" might be thrown aside with a sneer, but when the ex-Prime Minister of England thus expresses himself, it makes New England flesh creep. Who can tell what might not have happened if Bismarck and his party had been in power when the question of the recognition of the South was being discussed in England?

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

BISMARCK is tall, awkward, elderly, and old fogyish.

GEN. THOMAS' life insurance, $15,000, is about to be paid.

How much did Akerman give? is now the popular conundrum.

MANY of the Northern papers are extolling Gov. Stevenson for declining to fight.

THE Schleswig-Holstein-Surbridge imbroglio is what they call it in Cuba.

A RECENT philosopher thinks the lions, when they didn't eat Daniel, practiced a good deal of self-Daniel.

THE Nevada people read Patent Office reports and think the Congressional Globe "the most interestingest paper they get."

ACCORDING to a New York paper, "our genial friend Van Buren" is editor of the New York Ledger. That Bonnie don't do it all, eh?

WHEN the census taker asked an Iowa woman the age of her oldest child she informed him that he "had come around about a month too soon."

A YOUNG maidito girl of great beauty is now being trained for the American stage by a retired actor, once a great celebrity. She will soon be her debut at Chicago.

THE Denton School Board remains in session all night and to avoid domestic disturbance the Freedom Journalists each member a certificate showing where he has been.

A BENUMBED Jersey editor relieves himself by singing: "It is a sin to steal a pin—A crime to cut a throat—But a darned sight bigger to stop a nigger from putting in his vote."

THE congregation and the census were increased simultaneously in a Wisconsin church during service last Sunday. Nobody but the young woman knew anything about it until "meeting was out."

HOAR is a prominent candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Wilson, who has been there fifteen years. Wilson wants to go again, too, and Boutwell, Banks, Dawes and Clifford are "prominently mentioned."

NOBODY here is green enough to believe that when the Prince Imperial was asked why people always said "Brave as a sword," but never "Brave as a cannon," he replied, "Because a cannon always recoils when it is fired."

IF Mr. Toombs never got the chance to call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill, he is partially recompensed by being able to detail a member of his staff as the chief law officer to the administration of Grant.—[Ohio Statesman.

JEFFERSON DAVIS will not deliver an address before the Mississippi agricultural societies, nor is he engaged in writing a novel or preparing memoirs of his political career. He will not for the present mingle in public affairs in any way.

THE "local" of the Cincinnati Commercial delights in scenes of blood. Hear him: "We had the pleasure of witnessing a rat-killing by a black and tan female pup this morning, about 1 o'clock. Twenty-six rats in ten minutes was the result."

THE Sun is told that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has nearly ready for the press a volume giving the "true story" of Charles Dickens' matrimonial infelicities. The world will be shocked to learn that Mrs. Stowe will probably attempt to demonstrate that they had their origin in a strange infatuation on the part of Mr. Dickens for his great grandmother.—[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

AFTER calling them Gladhands and Stiggloses, the New Orleans Times says of some of Dickens' late critics: "Not one of the pretentious clerical critics, whose little brain and heart are pent up within the narrow bounds of sectarianism, is worthy to touch the hitchets of Charles Dickens' shoes. His faith, like his genius, was too boundless to be either wrecked or measured by the pigmy book-makers of the period."

CINCINNATI is acting the "dern fool" about that bass ball craze. Here is the Gazette on the announcement of the defeat of the Athletics: "Their such a shout went up as made the welkin ring again. Strangers clasped hands with a terror as of long acquaintance. Small boys executed extraordinary shoe fixes on the pavement, and old men looked as if they would join in the dance if their old joints were not so stiff."

SPEAKING of Col. Baxter Smith, who is now a candidate for Congress in the Nashville District, the Knoxville Herald says: "Col. Smith is a lawyer by profession, and stands in the front rank of the Knoxville Bar. In the prime of life, vigorous of intellect and stainless of character, he is the kind of man which Tennessee needs in Congress, and whatever may be said of other aspirants the people of the district will look in vain for a fitter man for the position than Baxter Smith."—Col. Smith was born and brought up in Garrard county, Ky. During the war he commanded the Fourth Tennessee cavalry, and was one of the most popular officers in the Confederate service.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Whole Amount of Money Received as Premiums to be Taxed.

Opinion of Attorney General Bodeen.

The following is the opinion of John Rodman, Esq., Attorney General of the State, in regard to the meaning and intent of the 41st section of the act of the General Assembly for the incorporation and regulation of life insurance companies, approved March 13, 1870, provides that:

"It shall be the duty of every life insurance company, not organized under authority of the laws of this State, but doing business therein, on or before the first Mondays in June and December of each year, to pay into the treasury two dollars and fifty cents on every one hundred dollars of net premiums received in cash during the six months last preceding, ending on the last days of April and October respectively," &c., &c.

My construction of this section is, that whatever money is received by the company through its agent in this State for premiums on insurance, it must be held to be "net premiums," and that no deduction for commissions to the agent, nor expenses incurred in keeping up the agency, can be deducted from the amount of cash received.

If these commissions to the agent, and the ordinary expenses of the agency, such as office rent, coal, and, indeed, all the necessary expenditures incident to an insurance agency, are to be deducted from the amount of cash received, it would often result that the State is deprived of any revenue whatever, because of excessive commissions or want of economy in the management of the agency.

The true principle is, that the receipt of the money in the act of the insurance company through its agent, and the State has nothing to do with the contracts between the company and its agents; it looks to the aggregate amount of premiums received within the periods mentioned, and is neither to be affected by the commissions of the agent, the price of office rent, nor the imprudence in the management of the agent for those who employ him.

I can easily conceive of a case, upon any other construction of the act, in which the company or the agent would be swindled up by reckless expenditures in connection with the business of the company. How far can you go in allowing deductions from the amount of money received, and where are you to stop?

The only practical mode of effectuating the obvious intention of the Legislature is to take the amount of money actually received by the company through its agents, whether it be in the form of money or notes, or of interest paid upon notes to be paid hereafter, as the basis of the per centage to be paid into the treasury, without any deduction whatever for commissions.

In regard to your next inquiry, the 38th section of the act "for the incorporation and regulation of fire, marine, health, accident, live stock and all other except life insurance companies," approved March 12, 1870, provides that every company, association or individual transacting any business of insurance within this Commonwealth organized under or by authority of any other State or country shall on the first Mondays in May and November in each year report, under oath, to the Auditor of Public Accounts the total amount of all premiums received within the six months next preceding or since the last returns were so made; and shall at the same time pay into the treasury of this State two per cent. on the amount of the said premiums so ascertained," &c.

Here it is obvious that no deduction of any kind is permitted by the act. The amount of the "premiums so ascertained" is the basis, and nothing is to be taken from it, whether in the form of commissions or incidental expenses.

The 40th section of the act makes no material change of the amount upon which the percentage is to be paid. The provision is that you report the premiums and pay the taxes for any or all of its local agents or solicitors in the State, "as the payments may be made," and my construction is that the amount upon which the percentage is to be paid is the amount of cash received.

The object of the 38th section is to create a revenue to the State. That object would be frustrated if, under the 40th section, the percentage might either escape the taxation of the percentage by making deductions for matters of which the Auditor could not be cognizant and never would dispute.

Respectfully, JOHN RODMAN,
Attorney General.

HOW ALL INSURANCE COMPANIES, EXCEPT LIFE ONES[sic], ARE TO BE CONDUCTED.

GEN. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, Insurance Commissioner of the state, has just issued the following circular:

INSURANCE BUREAU, STATE OF KY.,
FRANKFORT, JUNE, 1870.

To the President, Directors and Secretary of Fire, Marine, Health, Accident, Live Stock and all other, except Life Insurance, Companies or Associations doing business in this State:

You will receive with this a copy of "An act to establish an Insurance Bureau." A copy of "An act for the incorporation and regulation of life insurance companies," and a copy of "An act for the incorporation and regulation of fire, marine, health, accident, live stock, and all other, except life insurance companies," to the end that the several of its provisions especially, we beg to call your attention.

First, in respect to the character of insurances proposed to be effected, we call your attention to section 1 of the act, which is as follows:

Sec. 1. Every insurance company hereafter organized or provided for in this act shall, for mutual companies, embody the word "mutual" in its title, which shall appear upon the first page of every policy issued by it, and shall not issue or pay doing business at a cash stock company shall, upon the face of its policy, in some substantial manner, express that such policy is a stock policy. Nor shall any company transact the business of insurance in this Commonwealth on both the stock and mutual plans.

Second in respect to the deposits required under this act, we call your attention to section 37 of this act, which is as follows:

Sec. 37. That all insurance companies doing any business provided for under section one of this act, or hereafter incorporated by the laws of this Commonwealth, shall, before they shall receive any risks, or issue any policies, or do any business, deposit with the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the benefit of the policy holders and creditors of the company, and subject to the order of the Auditor, as hereinafter provided, the following amounts, to wit:

1st. Fire insurance companies doing business exclusively on inland risks, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

2d. Fire insurance companies doing business on the Ohio river, or on the waters of the Mississippi, Missouri or Red river, or their tributaries, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

3d. Fire insurance companies doing business on the lakes, or on the waters connecting the same, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

4th. Marine insurance companies doing business on the waters of the Ohio river, or its tributaries, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

5th. Marine insurance companies doing business on the lakes, or on the waters connecting the same, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

6th. Health, accident, live stock and all other companies, except life insurance companies, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

7th. The funds of your company, including the deposit, must be invested in the manner invested strictly in accordance with the requirements of section 6 of the act regulating fire, marine, health, accident, live stock and all other, except life insurance companies.

8th. Has your company ever transacted any life insurance business?

9th. Has your company ever transacted any insurance business on both the stock and mutual plans?

10th. State whether your company has ever transacted more than one of the four kinds of insurance named and numbered in section 1 of the act to regulate fire, and all other, except life insurance companies.

11th. Is your company held any real estate? If so, state what it is, what is its value, how was it obtained, and when?

How any portion of it, and if any, what portion has been mortgaged to it in good faith, or received by deed of trust, by way of security for loans previously contracted or for money due; and what portion has been conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in your legitimate business, or for money due or to become due to it. If any has been purchased upon sales upon judgment decrees, or mortgage, or deed of trust, obtained or made for such debts of your company held as real estate conveyed to it by any other way or for any other purpose.

Blank forms of annual reports of the condition and business of the companies for the current year are being prepared, and will be forwarded to you as soon as practicable. A statement in detail of the business for this year will be expected from each company early in January next. In the meantime prompt and full answers to the above preliminary interrogatories are necessary, in order to enable the undersigned to prepare the blanks for reporting the receipts and disbursements contemplated by the act above referred to.

The law is mandatory, and the Commissioner confidently relies upon the co-operation of the officers of all who are conducted companies in having the requirements of the act complied with. This will add greatly to the satisfaction of all parties, will be to the credit and advantage of the companies, and when the provisions of the act have been fully complied with, the reputation of the State will be, in reference to the great business of insurance, as high as it is now in the general financial credit.

GUSTAVUS W. SMITH,
Insurance Commissioner.

THE ALUMNI BANQUET.

Speeches of Messrs. Kinney, Sachs, Thompson, Pollard and Bodley.

The following speeches delivered at the Alumni banquet Wednesday night, were unavoidably crowded out of yesterday's issue:

SPEECH OF MR. KINNEY.

The School Board being toasted, W. R. Kinney was called upon and said:

I know no reason why I should be called upon to respond to this sentiment. There are here gentlemen more than myself, who have been longer identified with our free school system and who are better prepared to touch upon them. And there is another reason why I am not a proper person to respond to this sentiment: I never saw the inside of a college but once in my life. That was when my friend from "Home Castle" (Mr. Duval) invited me on the platform at your Commencement exercises. And a fish out of water, and I never have been back since. My young friend who has preceded me (Mr. Pollard) made a pretty speech, and it is nearly all true so far as I understand it. But his speech reminded me of a scene that occurred in the State's office at Harbford, when under Uncle Charley Henderson (God bless him!) I was a deputy clerk. There was a young fellow in Ohio county, named Oliver C. Porter, who was exceedingly fond of litigation. Among his many acts, he had instituted one against one of our "Aboriginees" named Charley Eagle. Uncle Charley Eagle employed Judge Rodman to defend him, and the case was called. Mr. Moseley came to the clerk's office for the original bill in chancery to Mr. Fogle, and, when you see it, would say "and so forth," he would say "et cetera," and go through. So he asked Uncle Charley what he meant by "et cetera?" The reply was: "Every word in it is to accept the et cetera, and if I know what that meant I would swear it was a lie too," now, every time my young friend says that I do except that about the school master, and I know what that means. I would say that was true too, but I am not just clear in my mind about one thing. I would not like to go over my school days again. My early recollections of them are not very different from those of most administrators. If my friends choose to call me a successful schoolmaster or minor educator never lived.

NOW, JIMMY Fiddle says that the roll for 1869 is feebly represented, and that it is swallowed up by reckless expenditures in connection with the business of the company. How far can you go in allowing deductions from the amount of money received, and where are you to stop?

The only practical mode of effectuating the obvious intention of the Legislature is to take the amount of money actually received by the company through its agents, whether it be in the form of money or notes, or of interest paid upon notes to be paid hereafter, as the basis of the per centage to be paid into the treasury, without any deduction whatever for commissions.

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How any portion of it, and if any, what portion has been mortgaged to it in good faith, or received by deed of trust, by way of security for loans previously contracted or for money due; and what portion has been conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in your legitimate business, or for money due or to become due to it. If any has been purchased upon sales upon judgment decrees, or mortgage, or deed of trust, obtained or made for such debts of your company held as real estate conveyed to it by any other way or for any other purpose.

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The only practical mode of effectuating the obvious intention of the Legislature is to take the amount of money actually received by the company through its agents, whether it be in the form of money or notes, or of interest paid upon notes to be paid hereafter, as the basis of the per centage to be paid into the treasury, without any deduction whatever for commissions.

In regard to your next inquiry, the 38th section of the act "for the incorporation and regulation of fire, marine, health, accident, live stock and all other except life insurance companies," approved March 12, 1870, provides that every company, association or individual transacting any business of insurance within this Commonwealth organized under or by authority of any other State or country shall on the first Mondays in May and November in each year report, under oath, to the Auditor of Public Accounts the total amount of all premiums received within the six months next preceding or since the last returns were so made; and shall at the same time pay into the treasury of this State two per cent. on the amount of the said premiums so ascertained," &c.

Here it is obvious that no deduction of any kind is permitted by the act. The amount of the "premiums so ascertained" is the basis, and nothing is to be taken from it, whether in the form of commissions or incidental expenses.

The 40th section of the act makes no material change of the amount upon which the percentage is to be paid. The provision is that you report the premiums and pay the taxes for any or all of its local agents or solicitors in the State, "as the payments may be made," and my construction is that the amount upon which the percentage is to be paid is the amount of cash received.

The object of the 38th section is to create a revenue to the State. That object would be frustrated if, under the 40th section, the percentage might either escape the taxation of the percentage by making deductions for matters of which the Auditor could not be cognizant and never would dispute.

Respectfully, JOHN RODMAN,
Attorney General.

HOW ALL INSURANCE COMPANIES, EXCEPT LIFE ONES[sic], ARE TO BE CONDUCTED.

GEN. GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, Insurance Commissioner of the state, has just issued the following circular:

INSURANCE BUREAU, STATE OF KY.,
FRANKFORT, JUNE, 1870.

To the President, Directors and Secretary of Fire, Marine, Health, Accident, Live Stock and all other, except Life Insurance, Companies or Associations doing business in this State:

You will receive with this a copy of "An act to establish an Insurance Bureau." A copy of "An act for the incorporation and regulation of fire, marine, health, accident, live stock, and all other, except life insurance companies," to the end that the several of its provisions especially, we beg to call your attention.

First, in respect to the character of insurances proposed to be effected, we call your attention to section 1 of the act, which is as follows:

Sec. 1. Every insurance company hereafter organized or provided for in this act shall, for mutual companies, embody the word "mutual" in its title, which shall appear upon the first page of every policy issued by it, and shall not issue or pay doing business at a cash stock company shall, upon the face of its policy, in some substantial manner, express that such policy is a stock policy. Nor shall any company transact the business of insurance in this Commonwealth on both the stock and mutual plans.

Second in respect to the deposits required under this act, we call your attention to section 37 of this act, which is as follows:

Sec. 37. That all insurance companies doing any business provided for under section one of this act, or hereafter incorporated by the laws of this Commonwealth, shall, before they shall receive any risks, or issue any policies, or do any business, deposit with the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the benefit of the policy holders and creditors of the company, and subject to the order of the Auditor, as hereinafter provided, the following amounts, to wit:

1st. Fire insurance companies doing business exclusively on inland risks, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

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7th. The funds of your company, including the deposit, must be invested in the manner invested strictly in accordance with the requirements of section 6 of the act regulating fire, marine, health, accident, live stock and all other, except life insurance companies.

8th. Has your company ever transacted any life insurance business?

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10th. State whether your company has ever transacted more than one of the four kinds of insurance named and numbered in section 1 of the act to regulate fire, and all other, except life insurance companies.

11th. Is your company held any real estate? If so, state what it is, what is its value, how was it obtained, and when?

How any portion of it, and if any, what portion has been mortgaged to it in good faith, or received by deed of trust, by way of security for loans previously contracted or for money due; and what portion has been conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in your legitimate business, or for money due or to become due to it. If any has been purchased upon sales upon judgment decrees, or mortgage, or deed of trust, obtained or made for such debts of your company held as real estate conveyed to it by any other way or for any other purpose.

Blank forms of annual reports of the condition and business of the companies for the current year are being prepared, and will be forwarded

to you as soon as practicable. A statement in detail of the business for this year will be expected from each company early in January next. In the meantime prompt and full answers to the above preliminary interrogatories are necessary, in order to enable the undersigned to prepare the blanks for reporting the receipts and disbursements contemplated by the act above referred to.

The law is mandatory, and the Commissioner confidently relies upon the co-operation of the officers of all who are conducted companies in having the requirements of the act complied with. This will add greatly to the satisfaction of all parties, will be to the credit and advantage of the companies, and when the provisions of the act have been fully complied with, the reputation of the State will be, in reference to the great business of insurance, as high as it is now in the general financial credit.

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Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN ROBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

☞ Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the Daily COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to their address for any length of time desired at the rate of $1 per month by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

TELEGRAMS.

Reports from San Rete county, Utah, say the crops in that county are nearly destroyed by grasshoppers.

A woolen factory at Greenfield, Ind., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss $10,000. No insurance.

The furniture store of Bremer Bros., in Lowell, Mass., was burned Wednesday night. Loss $15,000; insurance $5,000.

Koopmanschap has contracted to furnish 1,500 Chinese to Alabama and Tennessee in three equal shipments. The first leave San Francisco to-day.

[illegible], a well-known journalist and author, was married Wednesday evening to Miss Lillian Gilbert, sister of Mrs. Lucia Calhoun, at New York.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fifth Indiana District met in Indianapolis yesterday and nominated Hon. John Coburn for re-election by acclamation.

Negotiations between the British Columbia delegates and the committee of the Privy Council will be concluded to-day. It is understood that a satisfactory result has been obtained.

Some of the merchants who went to New York, anticipating a heavy decline in freights to the West, have returned home, and others are waiting for a further decline before making purchases.

The Vermont Republican State Convention on Wednesday nominated John W. Stewart, of Middlebury, for Governor; Geo. N. Dale, of Island Pond, for Lieut. Governor, and John A. Page, of Montpelier, for Treasurer.

The steamer Columbian, en route to Omaha from St. Louis, struck a rock in the Missouri river, near Brunswick, and sunk. She is reported badly broken, and probably a total loss. She is owned by N. Springer and Capt. Wm. Barnes, her commander, and valued at $38,000.

The Democratic nominating convention for the Fourth Ohio district was held at Greenville yesterday. Hon. J. F. McKinney, of Piqua, was the nominee. On his arrival yesterday afternoon he was met at the depot by a large concourse of his friends of both political parties, headed by a band of music, where he received a hearty greeting.

Efforts are being made in New York to secure the release of the Fenian General O'Neil, who is still in jail at Burlington, Vt. The Fenians at Burlington refuse to guarantee $15,000 for him, as they fear he would run away. His friends are endeavoring to raise that amount, and thus far have secured $2,000. O'Neil is not warmly loved by Fenians in New York.

On the arrival of the steamer Port au Prince from New York at Port au Prince, Hayti, two passengers, named Grant and Armond, were arrested on a charge of taking counterfeit money into the country. Several millions of dollars of the money were discovered in their stateroom. They were thrown into prison, and will shortly be put to death. The counterfeits were evidently engraved in this country.

Congressional.

In the Senate was reported a substitute for the House resolutions in relation to the war in Cuba. The consideration of the tax bill was resumed and the abolition of the income tax was discussed at some length, but no definite action was reached. The Texas Pacific railroad bill was discussed, and an amendment providing for a new set of directors, with General Fremont at their head, was adopted.

In the House a bill to pay those whose pensions were withheld between March, 1865, and June 6, 1866, was reported. The new apportionment bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which virtually kills it, as that committee is so far down in the list that it cannot possibly report before the adjournment of Congress. The Senate amendment to the Georgia bill was reported with a substitute, which was nearly the same as the bill admitting Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. Several other amendments were offered, which, with the substitute, were ordered to be printed, and the House adjourned.

THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Commencement Exercises Last Night—The List of Graduates.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

The manner in which the public schools of Louisville are conducted and managed is a matter of pride, and justly so to every citizen, and the annual commencement of the High School, the crowning glory of the Public School system, is an event upon which the interest of the entire community is in a greater or lesser degree centered. Upon these occasions the result of years of careful training are made manifest, and the excellence of its system and the wisdom of its managers fully demonstrated. Especially are our people interested in the commencements of the Female High School, where the coming sweetheart, wife and mother is awarded the honors due the labor and toil necessary to reach the summit of the rough, steep hill of knowledge.

Upon no previous occasion has this event excited a deeper interest. As early as six o'clock last evening people began to flock to Weisiger Hall, and at the hour of the opening of the exercises the spacious Hall was crowded to its utmost extent with eager spectators.

The young ladies, radiant in the modest beauty of budding womanhood, and attired in dresses of pure white, presented a scene of rare loveliness.

The Junior class occupied elevated seats in the rear, while the Senior class were directly in front. On the left were the members of the General Council and the Mayor, and on the right were the members of the School Board.

The programme of exercises was admirably arranged, and the young ladies went through their parts with a calm self-possession which could only come from a long and careful training. Where all acquitted themselves so creditably to themselves and to their teachers, distinctions would be invidious.

The following are the names of the twenty young ladies who graduated in the class of 1870: Louisa Allan, Lizzie Allan, Leila Barrow, Julia McDonald, Annie Ullman, Bettie Field, Sue Williams, Hattie Lieber, Anna Bell McClaran, Eva H. Clarke, Emma E. Owen, Katie Kyle, Amanda Orr, Frances T. Long, Mary Davis, Mary Brownfield, Olivia Bryant, Ella A. Elwell, Addie R. Bell, Ella Slaughter.

Mr. W. W. Morris, President of the School Board, presented the young ladies with their diplomas, and, after a short address, handed each her respective parchment. After the presentation of diplomas, the names of five young ladies selected for their merit to receive gold medals of honor were called, as follows: Louisa Allan, Ella A. Elwell, Bettie Field, Katie Kyle, and Ella Slaughter, and, in another short address, President Morris stepped forward to award these high honors, after which Miss Ella Slaughter returned the thanks of the class. Professor Chase then advanced and named Miss Louisa Allan as the possessor of the first highest honors of the school; Miss Ella Slaughter, second, and Miss Ella A. Elwell, third; and then proceeded to call the average grade of the whole school. The gold medals awarded the young ladies bore the following inscription on one side:

Louisville Female High School,
"Esse Quam Videri,"

and upon the other "Awarded to (name), graduate of 1870, for perfect punctuality in attendance during the entire course of four years. By order of the Board of Trustees. Wm. W. Morris, Pres't."

Prof. Chase announced the fact that Miss Ella Slaughter had attended school for seven years, losing only two recitations, and was never late.

The valedictory address was then delivered by Miss Ella Slaughter in a graceful and pleasant manner. The pathetic allusions to the separation of the school mates had a marked effect on the whole audience as well as the school. After the valedictory, a beautiful chorus, entitled, "Farewell," was sung by the class, and the exercises closed.

The following was the programme:

Music—Chorus—"Twilight" .... Mercadante.
Prayer.
Music—Chorus—"Merrily Over the Ocean Spray" .... Brinley Richards.
Music—Chorus—"Sweet Evening Bells."
"Our Public Schools" .... Julia McDonald.
"Sensible Girls" .... Bettie Field.
"Home" .... Hattie Lieber.
"The Bright Side" .... Annie Bell McClaran.
Music—Duet—"Over the Hill" .... Glover.
"Our Pioneer Mothers" .... Emma E. Owen.
"The Habit of Attention" .... Amanda Orr.
"There is Good in the World" .... Mary Davis.
"The Girl of the Period" .... Mary Brownfield.
Music—Song—Chorus—"Happy and Light," Balfe.
"Saturday Night" .... Addie R. Bell.
"Earnestness" .... Lizzie Allan.
"What Girls might Do" .... Leila Barrow.
Music—Chorus—"Bells by Night."
"The Wonderful Mind" .... Annie Ullman.
"Novel Reading" .... Sue Williams.
Music—Song—"Young Recruit" .... Kucken.
Chorus—"Lullaby" .... Eichberg.
"God's Poor" .... Eva H. Clarke.
"The Passion for Dress" .... Katie Kyle.
"The Primary Teacher" .... Frances T. Long.
Music—Trio—"Birds Awakening," .... Rossini.
"Readings" .... Olivia Bryant.
"Woman's Sphere," (third honor) ... Ella A. Elwell.
Music—Chorus—Instrumental Duet—"Overture to Semiramide" .... Rossini.
Presentation of Diplomas.
Music—"Wood Thrush" .... Hatton.
Valedictory .... Ella Slaughter.
Music—Chorus—"Farewell" .... Rossini.
Benediction.

THE PERILS OF BANKING.

A Raid by Check Raisers—Two Banks Victimized by Swindlers.

Quite a flutter was created in financial circles yesterday by the announcement that two well-known banks had been swindled by means of raised checks.

About two weeks ago two young men came to this city, rented a store on Second street, between Main and Washington, and engaged in business as wholesale liquor dealers and rectifiers under the name and style of H. Althausen & Co. They had only a small stock, but one of the firm represented himself to be the son of a large distiller of Dayton, Ohio, and proposed to sell liquor at better rates than the Kentucky distillers. They had the building renovated and had a large amount of sign painting and lettering illustrative of their business spread over it. They claimed to have considerable wealth, and one of the firm negotiated through Mr. H. B. Wilson, a real estate agent, the purchase of a handsome residence for $12,000. He was very anxious to have the deeds made out, so he could pay for the property and take possession. Yesterday morning, a few minutes after 9 o'clock, the man who gave his name as Althausen went to the German Insurance Company's Bank on Market, above Third, and presented a check drawn by Aug. Horstman in favor of H. Althausen & Co. or bearer for $1,203 49. The teller looked at the account of Mr. Horstman and found that he had not that amount to his credit, and informed the cashier of the fact. The cashier, however, directed him to pay the check, which he did, and the man departed. Mr. Horstman happened in the bank a few minutes afterward and the check was handed to him, when it was discovered that the check had been adroitly raised.

Mr. Horstman had purchased of the wholesale liquor dealers a small amount of liquor, for which he gave a check for $203 49. There was quite a space between the words "two" and "hundred," and the scamps had altered the "t" to an "e" and added "lve," and inverted the figure 1 before the figures 203 49, making the deception complete.

From the German Bank the sharper went to the Second National Bank, corner of Eighth and Main. On his way there he called upon Mr. Wilson, the real estate agent, and requested him to go to the bank and identify him. Mr. Wilson, deceived by the show of business and wealth, consented, and identified him as the proper person to receive the money. Althausen presented a check drawn by W. L. Weller & Son, for $2,040, drawn payable to the firm of Athausen & Co. The teller was not present, and Mr. J. S. Allison, the cashier to whom the check was presented, not knowing Wilson, declined to pay the check. Just then a person whom Mr. Allison knew stepped in and called Wilson by name. This satisfied Mr. Allison as to the identity of Wilson, but for further security required Wilson to indorse the check, which he did and the money was paid. Mr. Wilson, after leaving the bank, hearing that all was not right, went to Mr. Weller's and learned that the check had been given for $204 and had been raised in a manner similar to the other check to $2,040.

By this time the German Insurance Company had notified the police and they were close upon the scamps. Both of the men were traced to the mail-boat, when all traces of them were lost.

The check was obtained from Weller & Son in the same manner as the one from Horstman. On the 18th inst. one of the men went to Weller's and said that he had five barrels of spirits which he wished to close out, and offered it low. Mr. Weller did not buy, and for $204. On Wednesday the same man made his appearance at Weller's, and offered to sell some highwines. Mr. Weller declined to purchase without seeing a sample. In a short time the man returned with a quart of highwines, which it was afterwards ascertained had been borrowed from Messrs. Schickedantz & Sewell, evidently for the purpose of making a sale to Mr. Weller and obtaining another check.

After the discovery of the frauds, the detectives went to the store, and found only the negro porter and several painters at work. There were fifteen barrels of something, apparently spirits, in the store, but they were not examined, and are supposed to contain water.

The porter says that early in the morning one of the firm said that he was going to attend the funeral of Mr. Kurus, and the other said that he was going to Jeffersonville to inspect the cooperage of a lot of barrels which he feared was in bad order.

Of course these statements were but a part of the deep-laid scheme to defraud their unsuspecting victims. Their game was discovered much earlier than they anticipated, and the officers are very confident that they will be brought to justice.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Exercises at the Seventh-Ward School Yesterday.

The closing exercises of the German department of the Seventh-ward school under direction of Prof. Joseph Cohen took place at the school building, corner of Fifth and York streets, yesterday afternoon. There was a large number of spectators present, including the parents and friends of the pupils.

There were about a hundred beautiful children who took part in the exercises, some of whom were of English and some of German parentage. The declamations were first delivered in German and then translated into English. At the close Dr. Scott made a few remarks, complimenting the pupils very highly, and then called upon Rev. Dr. Kiesburg, who was present.

Dr. K. arose and remarked that the children had acquitted themselves creditably, and that he, therefore, as a representative of the Germans, would try to show them by responding in English that Germans are not less anxious to become acquainted with the language of the country than Americans are to master the German language. He remarked further that he rejoiced the more in the liberal spirit of Americans, who are far from all fanaticism of language, when he looked upon Russia, that mighty empire, and yet so mean in her petty jealousy. For Russia does not only oppress the Polish language in Poland, but even the so-called East sea provinces in Russia, once settled by Germans, and who now love their native tongue, are subjected to annoyances and troubles on account of using their vernacular. What a different, noble, and elevated spirit prevails in this country! Here the authorities—the school boards—encourage the study of this refined language. This shows the consciousness of a giant who does not fear any danger, whereas Russia acts dwarf-like, always fearing to lose her power and influence by leaving her subjects to choose the language they desire to speak. And now, in true acknowledgement of the liberal spirit of free America, the Germans love the English language, and try to learn and master it as quickly as possible.

The exercises were in every way entertaining and interesting, and displayed a degree of discipline and careful study on the part of the pupils that is rarely met with. The German department of this school is one of the best and most promising in the whole public schools, and its success is mainly owing to the efforts of Prof. Cohen and the earnest co-operation of the Board of Trustees.

Saint Xavier's Institute.

The annual commencement exercises of this well-known institution took place last night. There were premiums and rewards of merit awarded every scholar, thus planting in the memory of the pupils an incident that never can be forgotten. Saint Xavier's Institute is one of the leading Catholic schools for boys in the city, and is conducted by the Xavarian Brothers, with the special approbation of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville. All the lads who took parts in the exercises acquitted themselves creditably, but among the large number mentioned in the programme Master Edward Coggeshall stands foremost and Charles Rogers, Patrick Carroll, James McSorley, John McSorley, Chas. Delvecchio, A. Orr, and James Slack are the most conspicuous. These especially did well and they received the highest honors. The Brothers in charge had the large recitation room arranged in beautiful style for the accommodation of visitors, and the stage was tastefully arranged. The costumes worn were strictly of the Roman style. A fine orchestra furnished music for the occasion. The following was the programme:

Overture—By the orchestra.
Welcome (song)—By Rosini.
Prologue—Charles Rogers.

A FAMILY OF MARTYRS—A DRAMA IN 4 ACTS.

Personages—
Severus, a Roman citizen, Chas. Delvecchio.
Sylvanus, his son, John McSorley.
Faustinus, a younger son, Jas. McSorley.
Valentius, Prefect of Rome, A. Orr.
Publius, his son, Edw. Coggeshall.
Asterius, a freedman of Severus, Chas. Rogers.
Demetrius, a Pagan Pontiff, Bannen Coleman.
Guards and lictors.
The Blind Man's Sons—Corns. Enright and Walter App.
A Piece for the Pope—Joseph Moran.
Bill of Fare, chorus (Karl Merz).

A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS—THE GHOST.

Personages—
Garrick, the actor, William Martin.
Plump, a landlord, Edw. Coggeshall.
Blind, a magistrate, James Slack.
Wilde—William Newman.
Gouvernet, a scene painter, Jerome Deters.
Tom, a servant, John Fitzpatrick.
George, a butler, James Giles.
Brown and Smith, workmen for Gouvernet, A. O'Bryan and W. Kennedy.
Crier of the Star.
The lost sheep—Wm. Nugent, Thos. Mordue, Francis Zook, Joseph Wahl and John Gorman.
Good-night—Chorus.
Distribution of premiums.
Vote of thanks—Bannen Coleman.
Finale—Star Spangled Banner—Orchestra.

The Male High School.

The annual commencement exercises of the Male High School take place at Weisiger Hall this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. Nine young men will graduate. The City Council and the Board of Trustees will be assigned positions on the platform. The exercises, consisting of orations, music, etc., will be very interesting.

The alumni are requested to call at the ticket office, Weisiger Hall, between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m. and receive badges, that they may be recognized by the usher. They will also occupy seats on the platform.

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple.

The Alhambra Star Company still continue to afford a good evening's entertainment, what with their thrilling trapeze and acrobatic acts, the singing, dancing, farces, petite dramas and other novelties. To-night there will be, as usual, a very attractive bill in which the combined talent of the company will appear in some special features.

Kentucky School for the Blind.

Our readers in New Albany should not forget the interesting and beautiful entertainment to be given by this school in the Opera House in that city to-night. The New Albany ferryboat will make a trip after the close of the exhibition for the accommodation of all who may wish to return to Louisville to-night.

"Nashville and Her Trade."

Nashville is out in a book. Mr. Chas. E. Robert, of that city, has just published one of 480 pages, in which the business advantages and prospects of that city are set forth in glowing colors, along with an elaborate showing of her present trade and the facilities she has for keeping people healthy and happy while they live there. It declares that Nashville is already a great manufacturing city and is doing away with Rip Van Winkleism. She seems to lack nothing now but time. Mr. Robert, in compiling his book, has done his work thoroughly and has omitted nothing. Remembering Nashville's little weakness, too, he takes care to mention the undertakers favorably. "The Undertakers of Nashville," he says, "boast of having the finest and most elegant Funeral Equipages in the South." The book is a very valuable one, and ought to be in the hands of every business man in the country who would be posted on Southern trade.

The Income Tax.

The following letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue respecting the imperative rule for the collection of five per cent. penalty and one per cent. per month interest on income and other taxes unpaid at their proper time will be of interest to tax-payers:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INT. REV.,
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1869.

SIR: I reply to yours of the 24th ult. that no authority is contained in the internal revenue law by which the collector can remit the penalty of five per cent. and one per cent. per monthly interest.

The law says that the penalty shall be collected, and the collector shall collect the same according to the provisions of section 28, act of June 30, 1864, as amended. Respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS, Ass't Com.

To J. F. BUCKNER, Collector, Fifth District Ky.

INDIANA POLITICS.

The Democratic Congressional and Judicial Convention at New Albany Yesterday.

KERR RENOMINATED.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional District of Indiana assembled in the Opera House in New Albany yesterday to nominate a candidate for Congress and several of the judicial officers.

The convention was called to order by General James Craven, Chairman of the Congressional Democratic Central Committee.

The following counties answered present: Clark, Crawford, Dubois, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Martin, Orange, Scott, and Washington.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Senator Sherrod, of Orange—Mr. Chairman, for the sake of harmony in our action I move that Hon. David Huffstetter be chosen temporary chairman of the convention.

Hon. John S. Davis, of Floyd—Mr. Chairman, for the same reason I move to amend and say that Hon. C. S. Dobbins be chosen temporary chairman.

A. J. Howard, of Clark—I demand the call of counties on that question.

Jason Brown, of Jackson—I move to appoint a committee of one from each county on temporary organization.

A. J. Howard, of Clark—I rise to a point of order. He can't make that motion after the call of counties has been ordered.

The Chairman—I decide in favor of the point of order raised.

Brown—You don't mean to say I can't offer an amendment before the call of counties has commenced?

The Chairman—I so decide it. You can appeal from my decision.

Brown—It is not of sufficient importance.

The Secretary proceeded to the call.

CLARK COUNTY DISAGREES.

A. J. Howard cast the vote of Clark for Huffstetter.

Dr. Bonneous—We won't sustain that. We don't propose that the vote of Clark shall be cast by one man.

It was suggested that Clark county retire and settle her difficulty. The suggestion was adopted. During the retirement the contest was very spirited. There seemed to be too many strong-minded men in the delegation. It was utterly impossible to report the proceedings of the Clark delegation, but finally, by dividing, they decided in favor of Huffstetter, which was greeted with applause, and the delegation returned to their seats in the convention in good humor.

The Secretary then announced 319 votes for Huffstetter and 53 for Dobbins.

On motion of Senator Sherrod, Col. W. W. Tuley, of Floyd, was elected temporary Secretary unanimously.

REMARKS OF MR. HUFFSTETTER.

Gentlemen of the Convention—I am proud to meet you on this occasion. I trust we have here the best of feeling. No doubt we all have our preferences; but as Democrats, when we make our nominations, I hope there will be no preference except for the candidate receiving the nomination. [illegible] [Applause.]

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Clement Doane, of Dubois, moved that a committee of one from each county be appointed to report officers for permanent organization.

A. J. Howard, of Clark, moved that the temporary officers be elected as permanent officers of the convention.

Kelso, of Floyd—I rise to a point of order.

The Chairman—Do you submit that as an amendment?

Howard—As a substitute.

Voice from Jackson county—I move to lay that on the table.

Howard—I call for the call of counties. If you want a filibustering we will give you plenty of it.

The Chair—The motion is in order. Proceed to the call of counties.

Mr. Davis, of Floyd—What has become of my colleague's point of order?

The Chair—I do not sustain the point raised.

After a few more points were raised the vote of Clark county was called for.

CLARK COUNTY DISAGREES AGAIN.

Judge Matthews, for Clark, rose and cast the vote against tabling the motion.

Mr. Matthew Clegg, of the same delegation, rose and objected.

Clark again retired for consultation. The consultation was, as usual, warm and excited. They remained out about fifteen minutes, during which time J. E. Thickstun, a delegate in favor of Wolf, objected to O. C. Curry, a friend of Kerr, but not a delegate, saying anything in the point disputed. The dispute warmed up and a personal conflict would have resulted, had not the friends of the parties interfered.

CLARK CAN'T AGREE.

After this Clark county returned to its seat and Judge Mathews reported the county undecided. Gen. Cravens said as the vote of Clark would not change the result, he would move that the vote be received. Adopted.

The Secretary received 253 votes for tabling, and 55 against tabling Howard's motion.

Mr. Doane's original motion was then put and carried.

The call of the counties proceeded. Clark was again divided. And here

THE SCOTT COUNTY QUARREL

was brought up. Wesley C. Finley was mentioned as a member of the committee from Scott. Mr. Cuzan, of Scott, arose and said that two setts of delegates were present—one for Wolf and one for Kerr. The gentlemen nominating Mr. Finley were not entitled to seats in the convention. Judge Jewett, of Scott, said twenty-seven delegates from his county were present—seventeen of these in favor of Mr. Finley and ten in favor of Mr. Rice. Each contended that they were the legal and genuine delegates. The convention must decide between the two.

The Chairman—I would advise the gentlemen from Scott to settle this difference themselves.

W. C. Price, of Scott—I contend that there is but one set of delegates here from Scott county, and that the other gentlemen (the Kerr men) claiming to appear here never were voted for in the convention; they are bolters from our county convention; they did all in their power to break up that convention; they appear without authority. All we ask is that the convention shall look at the proceedings of our convention at Lexington last Saturday and determine who are Scott county's delegates in this convention.

Mr. Price proceeded to read an account of the convention, when Dr. Sherrod got up to speak. Judge Jewett then got up. Here a little confusion was caused by cries of "read," "read."

Quiet being restored, Dr. Sherrod moved that a committee, of one from each county, on credentials be appointed, that the Scott county difficulty might be settled.

Pending action on this motion, Mr. Cuzan, of Scott, commenced to read an account of the proceedings of the convention, when Mr. Kelso, of Floyd, raised a point of order, which was followed by cries of "Read, read!"

Dr. Sherrod here got the attention of the chair and renewed his motion for a Committee on Credentials. Adopted.

The committee appointed was as follows: Jas. Burk of Clark, Jonathan McFall and E. Bohart of Dubois, J. V. Kelso of Floyd, John Mathes of Harrison, D. H. Long of Jackson, Martin Boner of Martin, W. F. Sherrod of Orange, and J. H. Layman of Washington.

The committee on permanent organization then reported the following officers who were unanimously elected:

President—Gen. J. A. Cravens.

Vice Presidents—Frank Emerson, C. S. Dobbins, Aug. Bradley, E. Bohart, Wm. Steele, P. M. Zenor, Dr. H. Lingle, Wm. Temple, and Dr. J. Levison.

Secretaries—W. W. Tuley, L. G. Matthews, H. B. Woolls, A. W. Brewster, George Fultz, C. Doane, J. H. McCormick, and Thos. M. Clarke.

REMARKS OF GENERAL CRAVENS.

The report of the Committee on Organization having been unanimously adopted, General Cravens assumed the duties of the chair, and said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—While I thank you most sincerely for this honor, I nevertheless regret that it has not been conferred upon some one more worthy than myself desiring this position. It shall be my wish and highest aim to discharge the duties of the chair on this occasion with fairness and justness to every gentleman and every county in the convention. I ask your assistance and hearty co-operation in promoting that harmony which is essential to the success of our ticket. I am satisfied there is no gentleman here who does not desire that the Democratic party shall triumph. That he should desire his choice is natural and right, but whatever is the choice of the district let us endeavor to be satisfied, and let us not be satisfied unless it is a fair decision. I implore you as men contending in a great and holy cause, with one purpose, one aim, one common political enemy, to-day to make common battle against the common enemy and not to waste our strength in spreading confusion in our own camp. [Applause.] I think from the selection of the officers of the convention that there is an evident disposition to deal fairly and justly. Whoever attempts to contribute to the discord of this convention let that man be marked as a man unfaithful to the principles of the Democratic party. The time being short and the weather exceedingly hot and there being a great deal of business to be disposed of, I hope we will proceed at once to business, and that we will dispatch that business with brotherly feelings, with kindness, and when we leave this hall we will leave it with a determination that the gentlemen selected to-day as candidates may be cordially and heartily the choice of every gentleman here and of every member of the Democratic party in this district, and each of the candidates, whom I believe to be high-toned and honorable gentlemen, will bow with deference before the majesty of the assembled representatives of the Democracy. We will now proceed to business.

BUSINESS RESUMED.

Mr. Doane, of Dubois, moved that the convention now proceed to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Mr. Benton, of Harrison—I do not see how we can do that until the committee on credentials has settled the Scott county difficulty.

A motion to lay on the table was made.

On this Clark county was divided. The voting of the other counties proceeded.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

C. S. Dobbins then put M. C. Kerr in nomination for Congress.

A. J. Howard, of Jeffersonville, nominated S. K. Wolfe.

The call of counties proceeded. Clark county could not agree. She was left to decide and the call continued. Crawford voted for Wolf, Dubois for Kerr, Floyd for Kerr, Harrison for Wolf, Jackson for Kerr, Martin for Kerr, Orange 14 for Kerr, 14 for Wolf, Washington 40 for Kerr.

David Crane, of New Albany, here moved an adjournment until Scott and Clark could get ready to vote.

Jason Brown, of Jackson, moved a point of order that this body could not adjourn during the pending of a motion.

The chair sustained the point of order.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Floyd, the rules were suspended, that the committee on credentials might be permitted to report.

CLARK AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Clark was reported ready to vote at this point. Judge Mathews, chairman of the delegation, announced the vote of Clark for Kerr. At this there arose a storm of cries from the different sides of the delegation, "Kerr!" "Wolf!" Kerr!" "Wolf!"

At this point C. Pinkney Ferguson, of Clark, rose and stated the peculiar position of Clark. At the primary election, ordered by the Central County Committee, Mr. Kerr had received 389 majority over Wolf. Every township except Jeffersonville had given a majority for Kerr. He did not come in the interest of either candidate. He had kept aloof from the contest because they were both his personal friends. There seemed to be no chance of the county voting as a unit. He would therefore favor the plan of permitting Jeffersonville township to vote for Mr. Wolf.

Cries from the Wolfites, "That's all we want."

Ferguson—Well, then, let us have a vote and make our nominations. [Applause.]

JACK HOWARD, OF JEFFERSONVILLE,

arose after Mr. Ferguson was through:

Mr. Chairman—I had hoped nothing would occur to mar the harmony of this Convention. I had also hoped nothing would occur to bring the Jeffersonville delegation in conflict with the Clark county delegation. Mr. Ferguson meets us in the right spirit. Now, there has been some talk in the New Albany Ledger about the Clark County Democracy. [Here Mr. Howard was called to order.] I take it we have a right to defend ourselves on the floor of this Convention. It has been said of the leading Wolf men in the Ledger, that they are disorganizers, that they do not mean to support Mr. Kerr if nominated; that they mean confusion, etc. [The chair here suggested that the spirit of the gentlemen seemed to be tending to harmony. Any attempt to speak of the merits of the contest would only open up the matter and tend to a rupture and controversy.] [Applause.] I want to say in regard to Jeffersonville Democracy that there never has been a time when they did not vote in a solid phalanx for the Democratic ticket, and if they do not do it this time, it will be because this convention has crowded them down as disorganizers. In '64 Jeffersonville was the only town in the State that gave a Democratic majority. There was at that time located in Jeffersonville three hundred men in the civil employment of the Government, in the hands of the most unscrupulous and infernal scoundrels that ever drew the breath of life. They sent three hundred men down to New Albany with toothpicks in their mouths, that they might be recognized by the Radicals as imported voters; for they could not vote them in Jeffersonville. I will say to you further, that they brought ruffians from Nashville, Memphis and Louisville; they were in the employment of the Government; they undertook to ride us down in the city of Jeffersonville, but they were met at the polls by bold and true-hearted Democrats, and by the gods we upheld and protected the purity of the ballot-box. [Applause.] These are the kind of Democrats who are here to-day demanding the nomination of S. K. Wolf, but they will bow before the decision of the majority. We are in favor of the repeal of the Fifteenth amendment. We never did like the negro; and, by the gods, he shall not vote the Democratic ticket in Jeffersonville.

Jason Brown—I rise to a question of privilege. There is a committee ready to report.

SCOTT HARMONIZES.

Dr. Sherrod—As chairman of the Committee on credentials, I report that that committee has decided to recommend that the vote of Scott county be equally divided between the contending delegations. Received and adopted.

Scott county was then called, and cast 9½ votes for Kerr and 9½ votes for Wolf.

Mr. Price, of Scott, expressed the hope that Scott would support the nominee, whoever he might be.

CLARK COUNTY AGAIN.

Mr. Ferguson—I supposed from what the friends of Mr. Wolf had said, that it was unnecessary for me to continue my remarks. I thought they would acquiesce in my proposition; but the speech of Mr. Howard does not indicate it. I see it is not satisfactory. I am sure the Wolf delegates have no right to complain at such a proposition. If any have a right to complain at this proposition, they are the friends of Mr. Kerr. We are willing to let Jeffersonville township cast its vote for Wolf.

Mr. Diffendaffer—I think Mr. Ferguson's proposition is fair and we will accept it.

Clark county was then called and cast 26 votes for Mr. Wolf and 37 for Kerr.

MR. KERR NOMINATED.

Col. Spears then announced the result: Kerr 266½, Wolf 115½.

The President then announced that Hon. Michael C. Kerr, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was the nominee.

The announcement was greeted with great applause.

Mr. Price, of Scott, a Wolf delegate, moved to make the nomination unanimous.

The motion was amended by a thundering aye. The negative being put, there were a few weak voices heard coming from Jeffersonville township—cries of "Wolf, Wolf."

C. S. Dobbins moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait on Mr. Kerr and give him notice of the result. Adopted. Committee—Messrs. Huffstetter, of Orange, Snafer, of Dubois, Mathes, of Harrison, Diffendaffer, of Clark, and Bense, of Crawford.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the Second Congressional District, in Convention assembled, ratify and indorse the State platform as adopted at Indianapolis on the 8th day of January, 1870.

Resolved, That we denounce as a fraud the action of Congress and the Executive Department at Washington, in declaring adopted the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that such action is an innovation of the rights of the people and of the States.

DISTRICT CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the convention as a District Central Committee: Clark county, Emboth, a Dubois—Clement Doane. Floyd—Jacob Herter. Harrison—H. S. Wolf. Jackson—Ralph Applewhite. Martin—Thomas M. Clarke. Orange—Abram Noblett. Scott—Wm. James. Washington—Wm. L. McKnight.

REMARKS OF HON. M. C. KERR.

By this time the committee returned with Mr. Kerr, who was greeted with tremendous applause from all parts of the house.

Mr. Kerr entered into the delivery of a prepared speech, which was rather able than brilliant in style. It was a thorough review of the corrupt administration of the Republican party.

After the close of Mr. Kerr's speech, the house resounded with cries for Wolf, who at length rose to speak.

MR. WOLF'S REMARKS.

MR. PRESIDENT: As to the past I have nothing to say. Hereafter I shall continue to fight against Radicalism as I have always done heretofore. Fellow-citizens, your action cannot change my opinions of what is right. I am one of those individuals so constituted that I can only contend for that which I feel is right, and no misfortune, no action of any party, no misunderstanding in regard to my political friends, can control my action. Therefore, I say, while you have seen proper to render a verdict in favor of my honorable competitor to-day, I am entirely satisfied, because it is your voice. I shall not undertake to say whether it was fairly or unfairly expressed, for the voice of the Democratic party expressed in convention, as far as matters of this kind are concerned, is law to me. [Prolonged applause.] As I said, I do not intend to enter into any political speech. I do not think the occasion is proper for speech-making of that kind. In view of the business you have yet to transact, and in view of the fact that you have been several hours here at this task, I cannot take my seat without saying there is a great deal of political work for us yet to do, and if you will accept my humble services in the future as I have extended them in the past, all you have to do is to notify me; whistle and I will be on hand. I will say further, it went make any difference to me that I have been defeated. I have been contending for correct Democratic principles now about one-half a life time, and I hope I will live another half of a life time that I may see some of the fruits of my labors in the restoration of sound principle, even though it may never result in anything to my personal benefit. What I have done in the past has been solely with a view to the defense of the true interest of the entire country, and I shall continue in that line of policy, regardless of what men may say—regardless of what men may do. [Applause.] I said I would not inflict you with a speech, and for the purpose of testifying to that fact I will bring my remarks to a close, for I do not think it proper to detain you any longer.

Mr. Wolf sat down amid deafening applause, and the gloom that had lowered in the morning had now entirely disappeared.

SPEAKING.

After Mr. Wolf had finished Dr. Wm. Sherrod, of Orange, and Hon. Jason Brown, of Jackson, made handsome speeches.

Mr. Stackhouse, after a short fire of wit, moved that the Hon. George A. Bicknell be the unanimous choice of this convention for

JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

This was adopted by acclamation.

CIRCUIT COURT PROSECUTOR.

Thomas B. Buskirk, B. H. Burrel, Robert J. Shaw, and Newton Crook were placed in nomination for Prosecutor of the Circuit Court.

The first ballot resulted—Buskirk 73, Burrell 47, Crook 31 and Shaw 178. Mr. Shaw was declared the nominee.

COMMON PLEAS PROSECUTOR.

John McCarty, of Harrison; Wm. C. Price, of Scott, and Sam. B. Voyles, of Washington, were placed in nomination for Common Pleas Prosecutor. On the third ballot McCarty received a majority and was declared the nominee.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTOR.

On motion of Henry S. Barnaby, James K. Marsh, of Clark, was declared the nominee for Criminal Prosecutor by acclamation.

ANOTHER LITTLE BREEZE FROM CLARK.

The next nomination was for Judge of the Criminal Court. C. L. Dunham, of Floyd, and S. S. Johnson, of Clark, were placed in nomination.

Judge Matthews arose and said "Clark votes 63 for Dunham."

A. J. Howard objected.

Jonas G. Howard wanted the vote cast as a unit for Dunham.

The delegation divided on the question, and the majority were in favor of voting as a unit.

The vote was again cast for Dunham as a unit, when Jack Howard arose and entered his protest, and said that he would not bind himself to abide by the result.

Jonas Howard said: "Let him enter his protest."

Diffendaffer then proposed that Utica, Washington and Jeffersonville townships cast their vote for Johnson.

This was agreed to and Clark cast 40 votes for Johnson and 23 for Dunham. Floyd county cast 55 votes for Dunham and he was declared the nominee.

The nomination was then made unanimous.

THE LAST NOMINATION

to be made was for a joint Senator for Floyd and Clark counties. Col. James Keigwin was unanimously nominated by acclamation.

Col. Keigwin was called upon, who declared that he never had a prouder moment than the present. He was the only person Clark county had nominated unanimously. He then thanked the convention.

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

On motion of A. J. Howard, Jeffersonville was selected as the place of holding the next Congressional Democratic convention.

Upon this convention adjourned.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A COUPLE of charm-string stores have opened out business on Market street.

COL. AMES, of circus notoriety, passed through the city yesterday en route to New Orleans.

COLLECTIONS yesterday at the office of J. F. Buckner, United States Collector, were $30,010 08.

THE surveyor was busy on Jefferson street, yesterday, preparing for the laying of the Nicolson pavement.

THE office of the Collector of Internal Revenue will be closed hereafter at sharp 2 p. m. This rule will be imperative hereafter.

THE Collector of Internal Revenue will not accept bank checks hereafter for tax. It must be paid in money, as nothing else will be recognized.

THE income tax paid in to the Collector of Internal Revenue in this city, so far this month, exceeds the collections of last June over one hundred thousand dollars.

CAROLINE ASK and Chris. Bender, on peace warrants, Geo. Burk, for family abuse, and an unknown drunk were the only arrests in the city last night.

A FIGHT between two men at the foot of Bullitt street, yesterday afternoon, attracted the attention of people for squares around. Bloody noses and black eyes were profuse when quiet was restored.

THE Synod of Kentucky (Presbyterian), which had been called to meet in this city on the 29th inst., will, in accordance with the action of the General Assembly, meet at Danville on that day.

THE Jefferson Court of Common Pleas will, on Saturday morning next, reassign all cases, including yesterday's. The trial docket is over a week behind. At the same time the length of the recess for the summer will be determined.

AT Alexander's stock sale Wednesday, Mr. A. G. Herr, of this county, bought three Alderney heifers—Stella No. 3 at $335, Sophia at $210 and Nellie at $335. Mr. E. B. Tilden and Colonel J. B. Bowles also purchased several valuable animals.

A YOUNG man named Terry Bowman was arrested yesterday on the charge of maltreating a child of Mr. Burks, who resides on Second, near Guthrie street. It is said that the child was in a perambulator on the sidewalk, and that somebody came along and threw the buggy and baby both into the street, thereby injuring the child considerably.

THERE arrived here yesterday five thoroughbred fillies, one thorough-bred colt, and a pair of shepherd dogs, bought at the annual Alexander sale by Maj. Allman and A. C. Franklin, of Tennessee. Among them we notice the get of Lexington and the great four-miler Planet, who won twenty-seven out of thirty-one races. The stock will remain at Jenkins' stable until this evening.

A MERRY wedding party arrived in the city on the 6:40 p. m. Lexington train yesterday. The parties most deeply interested were Col. L. H. Lyne and wife, nee Miss H. C. Holloway, of Lexington. Col. Lyne is a citizen of Henderson, and has for many years been an officer in the branch of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky at that place. The bridal party are attended by Miss Pattie Field, Richmond, Miss Mary Holloway, Lexington, Miss Lizzie Holloway, Henderson, Col. R. G. Burton, Richmond, and Capt. B. A. Tracey, of Winchester.

THE entire cargo of the vessel Princeton, consisting of many large and elegant monuments, statuary, and other productions of art, arrived safely at New York yesterday and will be forwarded to this city without delay and distributed in proper order. The above vessel was chartered by Messrs. Muldoon & Co., of this city, to transfer a cargo of wrought and unwrought marble from Carrara, Italy, to America, and while passing through the Straits of Gibraltar she met with rough seas and was compelled to put into Cadiz, Spain, in distress, where her cargo was placed on board another vessel and dispatched to New York.

CITY FEATURES.

The Grand Fortune Wheel of the Henderson Prize Scheme—$150,000 for $5.

This elegant wheel, which has just been completed by Messrs. James Bridgeford & Co., of this city, was moved up to Scott Glore's sight before last. Its transit created a perfect furore of excitement among our citizens, and a dense crowd thronged it on every side and gathered in front of Mr. Glore's store, so that nearly the whole street was obstructed, making it impossible to pass either way, and cheer after cheer from the excited populace arose as the wheel was set up in full view. So intense was the desire on all hands to get a close sight of this wheel that it was deemed best to remove it into the store, and at length, after great effort, the street was cleared. The wheel stands about five feet high. The outer circle or rim is of the heaviest block tin, beautifully painted. The sides are of heavy plate glass, making the entire contents of the wheel plainly apparent to every one in the audience when it is placed on the stage. It is one of the most expensive and imposing structures of the kind that was ever made. Every preparation for the drawing on the *Fourth of July* is being made on the most extended scale and hastened forward. Tickets, or numbers, from one to sixty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-four are in process of preparation for the large wheel, while other tickets running from one to *five hundred and eleven*, the number of prizes in the scheme, will be made for the small wheel. The drawing is *sure* to take place at the time announced, and there is no time for our friends to lose who wish to participate in this glorious enterprise. Tickets cost only five dollars each, and you will never have another such an opportunity to win a *splendid fortune*. No *fictitious values* are placed upon the prizes; in fact, they are put at considerable *less* than the *real value*. The income from the *farms alone* for a *single* average year was $80,000, or, at the lowest figure, *fully* $60,000 net, clear of all expense. This is *ten per cent.* interest on $600,000, which would be a fair valuation to set upon them. It is not, however, the design of the owner to realize anything more than actual cost valuation for them, or what they would bring any day under the auctioneer's hammer. His real wealth, and that from which he will realize a princely fortune at an early day, lies in the charter which he has for the "*Marble City Mining and Manufacturing Company*." This charter also includes the road between the cities of Evansville, Ind., and Henderson, Ky. This road, being by a short cut about nine miles, is the last connecting link between a vast system of railroads in the Western States, and an immense sweep of territory to the south and southwest of them. As soon as completed an unlimited traffic will flow over it. Passengers and freight and everything are now transferred between those two cities at the hardest rate by small steamers, which are obliged to traverse a distance of twenty-five or thirty miles over a long and tedious bend in the river, making the process very expensive and annoying. This railroad will of necessity have to pass through the farms, thus adding to their value as suburban property and making them the garden spot of the world, and *terminate at Marble City*, because, being at the mouth of Green river, it is the *only place* in this region that has sufficient depth of water at *all seasons of the year* to run a ferry-boat across with cars, etc. Many of our friends have become so dazzled with the magnificent property and rent money that are placed in this scheme as *principal* prizes that they regard these as the *most valuable* part of the enterprise. They are greatly deceived in this. The *lots in Marble City, with the mining interests* attached to them, are to-day worth five times all the farms in the same put together, valuable as they are. Vast stores of the purest and most valuable coal, sufficient to supply all the steamboats of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and every manufacturing establishment in the Southwest, as well as the home consumption of a dozen States, lie underneath it. Endless supplies of the most exquisite and beautiful marble are found here. Salt, the great staple, can be made at a nominal cost, in unlimited quantities. Building-stone of the most desirable kind can be easily quarried here to build a hundred cities. Other minerals of great value are also found. A close examination of the marble by scientific men reveals veins of quartz which several old miners assert will show solid streaks of gold after it is worked 75 to 100 feet. Prof. E. T. Cox, the celebrated State Geologist of Indiana, a man noted throughout the scientific world for his profound erudition and perfect accuracy, made a thorough examination of *Marble City* in 1868, and after giving a detailed report of the richness and value of the minerals he stated in conclusion as follows, viz:

The natural advantages to be derived from the location of your lands at the confluence of Green river with the Ohio, is such as should strongly *recommend* them to the favorable notice of the manufacturer, mechanic and tradesman. The demands of commerce surely point out the necessity of this city at the mouth of Green river, more especially as it is made navigable at all *seasons of the year* by locks and dams, and flows through a large and productive portion of the State. The fossil fuel which exists in profusion, and the readiness with which it may be mined and supplied to steamboats and barges for the Southern markets, should build up, at once, a large and lucrative business. In addition to coal, marble and building stone, the prospect for products is equal to any in the western coal fields, which, taken in connection with an abundance of cheap fuel, is an advantage gained in the manufacture of salt, when the brine is sufficiently strong and pure, that cannot be overlooked. For farming purposes, your tract and the lands adjoining it are among the best in Henderson county, and pour a rich return into the lap of the industrious husbandman.

E. T. COX, Geologist.

The more we examine this magnificent scheme the more we are struck with the perfect integrity with which it was conceived and carried forward. With a legal charter to protect fully every ticket-holder in his investment, the prizes themselves are still more attractive than anything of this nature that was ever offered. No one need have the least hesitation in patronizing the enterprise. Tickets cost only $5 each, and can be had in the city of Scott Glore, or at the Willard Hotel, or Charlie Rufer's, or the Commercial Bank. Parties at a distance should not delay to remit to either of the following financial agents, viz.:

L. H. LYNE, Cashier Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.

R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.

SEMONIN, DIXON & CO., Evansville, Ind.

☞ As the great peremptory sale of the entire stock of first-class furniture of Messrs. John Simm & Co., No. 305 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, is to close the business and estate of the late John Simm, we would suggest the propriety of everybody going to-day and to-morrow to examine the beautiful stock of furniture by catalogue, as the sale positively commences on Monday, the 27th inst.; and, we are told, J. G. McNett & Co. are the auctioneers, and R. Forrest Kewin, the gentlemanly salesman who sold out Haydon Bros. & Co.'s stock of dry goods, will do the crying at this sale in the same style that he generally handles things—in New York style.

Last Chance.

Lovers of fine flowers will find it to their advantage to call at the nurseries, corner Eighteenth and Rowan streets, where they can buy plants to suit their taste at from one to five cents per pot. At the Assignee's sale they were bought by parties that afterwards could not furnish sufficient guarantee, &c. I will now close them out *this week* at less than the *value of the pot*.

F. B. WEBB, Assignee.

Pewee Valley Property at Auction To-Day.

Those who desire to attend the sale of the late Judge Bryant's residence, Dixon's Hillside or Lake Cottage, and that handsome unimproved 10-acre lot, Tanglewood, must be at the Louisville and Frankfort railroad depot this afternoon in time for the 2:30 train. Free excursion tickets can be had at our office, or depot. Morris, Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

Golladay—The Old Reliable.

His 36th monthly drawing takes place June 27th, at Bardstown, Ky. Every ticket a prize. No blanks. Tickets only $1 or six for $5. At W. Scott Glore's book store, corner Third and Jefferson streets, and J. R. Golladay, Bowling Green, to whom address all orders by mail.

The Residence of the Late Judge Bryant,

Dixon's Hillside or Lake Cottage, and an unimproved lot, known as Tanglewood, all situated at Pewee Valley, and exceedingly desirable property, will be sold at auction this (Friday) afternoon on arrival of the 2:30 train at Pewee station. Free excursion tickets furnished at our office and depot. Morris, Southwick & Co.

"Keep Cool."

Call immediately at H. H. Neal's Trade Palace merchant-tailoring establishment for your linen suits, ready-made and made to order. Ten dozen of beautiful white linen, Marseilles and Turkey crash stylish vests just in stock. Fresh line of ties and underwear of all kinds just received. Call early, Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Borie's Subdivision.

Handsome lots at auction, To-morrow we sell a large number of high building sites in this subdivision, fronting on Floyd, Oak and Preston streets. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

☞ Towels, table linens and napkins at less than wholesale prices. Universal Exposition, Fourth, near Main.

☞ C. C. Spencer & Co. sell several packages of white fish, herring and codfish at auction this morning. See advertisement.

☞ Good machine thread, 200 yards, 5 cents a spool. Universal Exposition, 68 Fourth street.

The Annual Commencement

of the Nazareth Academy will take place on Thursday, June 30th. Tickets will be given to parents and guardians, in order to secure them places near their children and wards. Friends of the institution, who may honor by their presence the occasion, will be accommodated as far as possible. The hall not being completed, the Sisters cannot do all they desire in this respect.

A special train will leave Louisville at 6:45 a. m., so as to reach Nazareth at 9, and will leave Nazareth for Louisville at 3:30 p. m.

The hotels in Bardstown and vicinity are prepared for the reception of persons visiting the Academy.

Third Sale—Bories' Subdivision.

The lots remaining unsold in this subdivision will be closed out at public auction Saturday, June 25th. Morris, Southwick & Co.

All of the Lots

remaining unsold in Borie's subdivision will be closed out at auction Saturday, June 25th, at 4 o'clock. Morris, Southwick & Co.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

THE NEW JAIL.

Condition of the Suffocated Prisoners—Bad Ventilation of the Building.

Mention was made yesterday of the narrow escape from death by suffocation of Messrs. Griffin, Lackland and Dugan, three prisoners confined in jail by order of the United States authorities. The prisoners were confined in the third tier of cells, the tops of which are close to the metal roof, which, becoming heated by the intense rays of the sun, renders the atmosphere in the cells stifling. The ventilation of the building is very imperfect, and during the present warm weather the air in the upper cells, impregnated with the noxious vapors and exhalations of the prison, is positively unfit to be breathed.

As the jail is incomplete, the prisoners have to be kept locked in the iron cells, and, but for the accidental discovery of the condition of the unfortunate men yesterday, they would soon have been past all aid. Griffin and Lockland were much better, but Dugan remained speechless until yesterday morning, and last night was lying in a very precarious condition.

The attention of Judge Hoke, of the County Court, and Mayor Baxter were called to the matter by Mr. Thomas, the jailer, yesterday morning. The architects of the building, Messrs. Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., examined the building yesterday. The following is the official correspondence upon the subject:

"LOUISVILLE, June 23, 1870.

"*To His Honor, Mayor Baxter:*

"SIR—The cause of the excessive heat in the upper cells of the new jail is, that the ventilators, being below the level of the engine-house adjoining, do not at all times work as intended. We would suggest as a temporary remedy (until the jail is completed) the erection of three ventiducts carried up above the roof of the adjoining building. This we feel assured will remedy the evil, provided the keeper of the jail at all times during the hot weather, keeps the opening, in the outer walls, more especially in the south wall, open. Open gratings have been provided for all these openings. The ventilation of the present portion of the jail cannot be made perfect until the building is complete; but with proper care the present building can at all times be rendered comfortable. Respectfully yours,

[Signed] "H. P. BRADSHAW,
"for Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co."

"P. S. As an additional precaution we would recommend that the top of the upper tier of cells be covered with some non-conducting substance.
"BRADSHAW, VOGDES & CO."

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, June 23.

"*Messrs. Bradshaw, Vodges & Co.:*

"GENTLEMEN—The evil of insufficient ventilation of the new jail being a very serious one and requiring immediate remedy, we feel constrained to adopt all the means in our power to cause an improvement in the matter. Having referred the matter to you, and having received your written reply to-day, as you deem it necessary, you will please carry out your recommendations therein contained, and proceed to erect the three ventiducts you describe. Also, put on the non-conducting cover to the top tier of cells, as you suggest.

"All of which we request shall be done with as little delay as possible.

"Respectfully,
"JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.
"W. B. HOKE, Judge County Court."

Mr. Thomas had all the prisoners removed from the upper tier of cells, and they will, for the present, be confined in the hall of the jail during the day, and until such an hour at night as will be consistent with safety to their lives. The rear wall of the building is only temporary, and of course this plan increases the chances of escape; but it is far preferable to murdering the unfortunates in their iron cells with foul air. The architects recommend the construction of ventiducts, and the recommendation will be carried into effect at once. The expressions of opinion that the building, for want of proper ventilation, was unfit for the purpose for which it was designed, which were made at the time of its occupancy, are, after all, not entirely destitute of foundation, notwithstanding a medical committee pronounced the ventilation to be good. Jails are built for the safe-keeping and not for the punishment of prisoners, and the proper authorities should place the building in such condition, no matter what the cost, as to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of the disgraceful occurrence of Wednesday night.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 23.—P. M.

Money market easy at 5@6 per cent on call loans. Sterling exchange dull at 9½@9¾.

Gold dull and lower, but firm; opened at 111⅝, and closed at 111⅜@111½. The carrying rates were 1 per cent, and borrowing 1-64 to flat.

The gold clearances to-day were $45,000,000.

Government bonds are lower and quiet.

Coupons '81	117¾@118⅛	Coupons '67....112¾@113⅛
'62	111⅝@111⅞	Coupons '68....113¼@113⅝
'64	111 @111⅜	Ten-forties....108 @108⅛
Coupons '65	111 @111⅜	Currency 6's....114 @114⅜
new	113⅜@113⅝	

The Sub-treasury bought $1,000,000 of bonds at 110 25-100@110 49-100.

State bonds are steady.

Missouri........94½@	New Virginia....69½@
Old Tenn........66½@	Old N. Carolina....49 @
New Tenn........64½@	New N. Carolina....2½@
Old Virginia......69½@	

The market is lower, but closed strong and somewhat above the lowest rates. The following were the closing prices:

Canton........65½@ —	Pittsburg........109½@ —
Cumberland....40 @	Northwestern....85½@
Western U Tel. 35 @	Do preferred....89 @
Quicksilver....7½@	Rock Island....118⅝@
Mariposa........6½@	New Jersey C...108 @
Do preferred...14½@	St. Paul........66½@
Adams Ex.......66 @	Do preferred....81½@
Wells & Fargo 16½@	To. & Wabash, 56½@
Amer. Ex.......46½@	Do preferred...74 @
U. S. Ex........45 @	Ft Wayne......95¾ ex div
Pacific Mail....42½@	Terre Haute....32 @
N. Y. C. cons'd. 96½@	Do preferred...60 @
N. Y. C. scrip..94½@	Chicago & Alt.118 @
Erie............24½@	Do preferred...118 @
Do preferred...40 @	Ohio and Mis...38½@
Harlem.........140 @	C. C. & C.......90½@
Reading........107½@	Bur. & Quincy.159 @
Michigan Cen'l.127½@	St. Joe.........118½@
Lake Shore....99½@	C. C. and I. C...20½@
Illinois Cen'l...139 @	

Copper at Boston—Calumet 75; Copper Falls 4¼; Franklin 8; Hecla 85; Hancock —; Quincy 18.

Sub-treasury balance, gold................$87,167,029
Currency................11,891,659
General balance................85,330,439

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton market dull, heavy and lower, with sales of 700 bales at 21¼c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 10,799 bbls; the market is unchanged, with sales of 9,400 bbls at $5 35@5 for superfine State and Western; $5 75@6 10 for extra Western and State; $6 15@6 35 for good to choice do; $6@6 90 for white wheat Western extra; $5 95@7 for extra Ohio; $6@9 75 for extra St. Louis. Rye flour is quiet, with sales of 300 bbls at $4 75@5 75. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Whisky heavy and decidedly lower, with sales of 500 bbls at 99½@$1 03, closing at 99½@$1. Receipts of wheat 60,039 bush; the market is 2@3c higher, with a fair continental and speculative demand; sales of 150,000 bush at $1 30 for No 2 Chicago; $1 32@1 34 for Northwestern club; $1 37@1 38 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 48@1 52 for winter red and amber Western. Rye quiet. Barley malt in moderate demand, with sales of 5,000 bush of State at $1 05@1 09. Receipts of corn 40,096 bush; the market is 3@4c better, with a fair demand, partly speculative; sales of 96,000 bush at 95c@$1 06 for new mixed Western, the latter for nearly yellow; $1 10 for sound yellow. Receipts of oats 26,984 bush; the market is a shade firmer, with sales of 41,000 bush at 63@65c for Western, and 66@70c for Ohio and State. Hay steady. Hops are quiet but firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Molasses dull. Sugar is firm, with sales of 700 hhds at 9⅜@9¾c for Cuba, and 9⅜@10c for Porto Rico. Rice steady at 8⅜@8¾c. Petroleum dull at 14½c for crude, and 28½c for refined. Spirits turpentine dull at 38c. Pork is heavy, with sales of 150 bbls at $30 90 for mess; $26@28 25 for prime and $25 75@26 for prime mess; also sales of 1,250 bbls of mess, June, July and August, at $30 50, and December and January at $23 [illegible]. Lard firm and active, with sales of 800 bbls at 15@16½ for prime steam, and 16½c for kettle. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet, with sales of 30 boxes of Cumberland cut at 14c, and long clear at 15c. Tierce beef is quiet at $25@30 for prime mess, and $30@33 for India mess. Cut meats are firm, with sales of 125 packages at 11@12c for shoulders and 15@16c for hams. Lard is heavy, with sales of 300 tierces at 14⅞@16c for steam and 16½c for kettle rendered; also 1,500 tierces of prime steam for June and July at 16⅛c. Butter quiet at 14@25c for Western. Cheese quiet at 10@13½c.

LATER.—Flour market closed with a fair demand and steady and quiet. Wheat $1 33@1 35 for No 2 Milwaukee, and $1 36@1 39 for red and amber Western. Rye nominal. Oats are quiet at 63@65c for Western, and 66@70c for Ohio. Corn quiet at $1 @1 06 for new mixed Western. Pork quiet and unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats in fair request at full prices. Bacon is nominal. Lard quiet and unchanged. Eggs dull and unchanged.

DRY GOODS—The dry goods business continues inert, with but little change in the prices of any class of textiles. Printed calicoes sold well in choice styles and the prices of leading makes command 10@11½c. Mournings and fancy styles of printed calicoes have had a fair sale. Domestic ginghams at 19c and falling to 17c. 15c and even 12½c for the best desirable patterns. Ginghams sold well the season at 16½c for Renfrew, 16c for Lancaster and 12½c for Glasgow. Jaconets are steady at 10c for S. S. and sons plain rolled; 11c for high colors; 11c for Red Cross cambrics; 11½c for Red Cross wigans; 10½c for Congress; 10½c for Live Oak silesias, and 12½c for white tillotings.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Tobacco, there is a better feeling but prices are unchanged. Cotton nominal at 20½c. Hemp quiet at $140@175 for undressed. Flour is firm but inactive; fall superfine $4 40@4 75; extra $4 90; double extra $5 25@5 50. Wheat heavy and lower; No 2 fall $1 13@1 15; No 1 do $1 18@1 20; choice fancy $1 30@1 45. Corn dull and transactions small; buyers are contending for lower prices; prime mixed 79@84c; strictly prime to choice white 90@$1. Oats lower at 54@56c. Rye dull at 81@85c. Whisky is quiet at $1 05. Sugar 10½c. Molasses dull at 50@60c for common to best sugar-house. Coffee flat. Provisions are dull and the transactions were small; mess pork $29 50@30. Dry-salt clear rib at 16c. Bacon shoulders 12¾@13¼c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17¼@17½c. Lard nominal at 15¼@16c. Cattle are inactive and drooping, except for the best grades, and prices 3@7¾c. Hogs are steady at 7¾@9c. Receipts of flour 3,500 bbls, wheat 19,300 bush, corn 16,840 bush, oats 4,700 bush, rye 1,500 bush, cattle 200 head, hogs 600 head.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Flour dull and easier. Wheat weak and 2@3c lower, ranging at $1 18@1 18 cash, and $1 18@1 19½ for seller July, closing dull at the inside rate for No 2; this afternoon the market was unsettled and nominally $1 15 cash. Corn opened active and firm at 84@84½c for No 2, closing dull at 83¼@84c; this afternoon the market was dull at 83½c cash. Oats are active and higher, with sales at 51@52c, closing dull and heavy at 51c. Rye is firmer and moderately active, closing at 85c. Barley nominal at 90@95c for No 2. Highwines are dull at 98@99c for iron-bound. Provisions are quiet and prices are unchanged. Hogs are active and firm at $8@8 75 for common to choice. Cattle are quiet and unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,596 bbls of flour, 66,910 bush wheat, 62,282 bush corn, 11,685 bush oats, 975 bush rye, 365 bush barley, 5,271 head hogs. Shipments: 3,299 bbls of flour, 69,077 bush wheat, 93,086 bush corn, 11,391 bush oats, 900 bush rye, 368 bush barley, 3,837 head hogs. Freights are dull at 4½c for corn to Buffalo.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Flour is unchanged and dull; family $5 75@6. Wheat steady, with a fair demand; sales winter red $1 20@1 25, and Kentucky white $1 45. Oats unchanged at 52@55c for rejected mixed to prime white. Corn very dull and prices are nominal at 87@88c for mixed ear. Rye steady at 96c@$1. Cotton dull and nominally unchanged; middling held at 20½c. Whisky is unsettled; holders ask $1, and a small lot sold at this rate; the market closed unsettled. Mess pork dull; no sales; held at $30 50. Lard is neglected; nominally 16c for kettle rendered. Bulk meats are dull; shoulders are held at 11½c and sides 14½c; 30 hhds sold at this rate packed and delivered at Maysville, Ky. There is a moderate demand for bacon, chiefly for clear sides, and 62 hhds sold at 13c for shoulders; 16⅝c for clear rib sides and 17½@17¾c for clear sides; sugar-cured hams 20c. Butter dull at 16@18c. Eggs declined to 15c. No change in oil. Gold 111⅝ buying. Exchange steady at 1-10 discount buying.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—Crude petroleum market dull and weaker; sales of 2,000 bbls on the spot at 11⅛c. Refined inactive and declining; on the spot or June 26⅝@26¾c; July 26¾@26⅞c; August 27c; September 27¼c. East Liberty—Hogs in full supply; best heavy $9 25@9 50; medium $9; light $8 50@8 75; sales very slow. Cattle run very heavy, the best selling at 8@8½c; good 7¼@8c; Texas and stockers 4½@6c. Seventy loads for Philadelphia this week. Sheep run light; the best selling at 5¼@6½c; medium 4¼@5c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Flour is firm and in fair demand; Northwestern extra family $6 00@7 12½. Wheat is firm; Indiana $1 43. Rye held at $1 15. Corn advanced 1c; yellow $1 08@1 11. Oats are in fair demand at 65c. Provisions, small business doing; mess pork $30 50@31. Lard 16¼@16½c. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky dull; Western iron-bound $1 05.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Flour is quiet; Western superfine $5 50@5 62½; extra $6 25@6 75; family $6 75@7 50. Wheat steady; Western $1 40@1 45. Corn easy; white $1 05@1 12; yellow $1 10@1 12. Oats are dull at 65c. Mess pork firm at $31. Bacon firm; rib sides 17@17¼c; clear rib 17½@17¾c; shoulders 14@14½c; hams 23@25c. Lard quiet at 16½@17½c. Whisky very dull at $1 05@1 06.

MEMPHIS, June 23.—Cotton dull and nominally 20c; receipts 129 bales; exports 37 bales. Flour quiet at $5 25@7. Cornmeal dull at $4 75. Corn dull; choice white $1 08. Oats quiet at 65c. Hay firm at $20@21. Bran nominal. Lard nominal. Mess pork quiet at $31. Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides 16¼@18c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—Cotton market nominal; middling 19¼c; sales of 1,300 bales; receipts 119 bales; stock on hand 80,671 bales.

MIRRORS!

FINISHED IN
Gilt, Walnut Rosewood and Ebony.

PARLOR MIRRORS,
DINING-ROOM MIRRORS,
STEAMBOAT MIRRORS,
SALOON MIRRORS,
MANTEL MIRRORS,

In Stock and Made to Order by

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We have many new designs, and have in our employ workmen of superior skill and the most experienced in the trade.

We also manufacture all kinds

Portrait and Picture Frames,

And pay special attention to

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FITCH & LINDSEY,

75 FOURTH ST.

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AMUSEMENTS.

A GRAND PICNIC

BY the DOMINICAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, connected with the Dominican Church on Sixth street, will take place at

WOODLAND GARDEN

On Monday, June 27.

The street cars will run until the close of the Picnic at night. je23 6d

Masonic Temple

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
Commencing Monday, June 20,

ALHAMBRA STAR COMPANY,

The Largest and Best Combination Troupe ever organized, presenting an Entertainment entirely new and brimful of Fun.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION—Admission 50c; Reserved Seats 75c; Gallery 25c. Seats can be secured for any day at Louis Tripp's music store, and Morris Warner's, Masonic Temple. je17 6t

AUCTION SALES.

Administrator's Sale of the Late Judge Bryant's Country Residence.

Dixon's Hillside, or Lake Cottage, and that Handsome Building-site, Tanglewood, all Situated at Pewee Valley.

AT AUCTION

FRIDAY, June 24, at 4 o'clock P. M., on arrival of 2:30 train from city. Free tickets furnished.

Judge Bryant's new private residence contains about 10 rooms, modern style, immediately on the railroad, and within 5 minutes' walk of the depot. The improvements are all new, and never occupied. The grounds around the residence consist of eleven acres, beautifully laid off, which, when ornamented as designed by the late owner (Mr. Bryant), will make it one of the handsomest places in the village. The place is opposite the residence of C. B. Cotton, Esq., and only 300 yards from the depot. Must be sold to settle up the estate. Terms at sale.

C. N. WARREN, Administrator.
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Dixon's Hillside, or Lake Cottage, contains about 10 acres, handsomely improved; Swiss-style cottage-house, 8 rooms, entirely new, very picturesque, fronts immediately on the railroad, within a few minutes' walk of the depot, and opposite the residences of Judge Muir and Mr. O. Truman. Mr. Dixon having removed to Texas, has instructed us to sell to the highest bidder.

"Tanglewood" adjoins Hillside, or Lake Cottage; contains about 10 acres, heavily timbered with fine oaks, with considerable small undergrowth, suitable for ornamentation. This is considered one of the most desirable unimproved lots in the valley.

The above property is the most centrally located and convenient to depot, churches, &c., in Pewee. Terms day of sale.

je19 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
Auctioneers.

THIRD SALE

BORIE'S SUBDIVISION,

In Campbell's Addition, near Park Place, and extending from Floyd and Preston. The Lots remaining unsold in this Addition will be offered

At Public Auction
ON THE PREMISES

SATURDAY, June 25, at 4 o'clock P. M. They are each 50, 60, and 100 feet front by 150 to 210 deep to an alley, and front on Floyd, Preston, and Oak sts., embracing some of the finest lots that have been sold this season. Nearly every one is covered with a fine growth of shrubbery and shade trees, and for rapid enhancement in value unsurpassed. Every lot offered will be sold for whatever it will bring—easy of access by Jefferson and Preston street railways. Terms liberal.

je21 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Regular Sales of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in perfect order, Marble Top and Chairs, Carpets, Looking Glasses, 12 fine Oleanders (assorted colors), Beer Cooler, Refrigerator, Ice Chest, &c.; also, will be added several Half Barrels White Fish, No. 1 Herring in kits, Codfish, Dried Beef, Iron Hames, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, June 24, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will be sold the above. In this lot will be found many useful and desirable articles. Terms cash.

je24 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

233 Main street.

LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS,

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY MORNING, June 24, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a large and desirable lot of dry goods, consisting in part of dress goods, alpacas, lusters, lawns, jeans, Irish linen, marseilles, piques, marseilles quilts, crepe shawls, linen handkerchiefs, lawn and hemmed handkerchiefs, novelty shirts, Crowley's 6-cord thread, pocket cutlery, &c.

je23 H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

AT AUCTION,

On the premises, corner of Bank and Fifth cross-streets (on Market-st. R. R.),

Thursday, June 30, at 5 P. M.,

A Very Desirable Residence,

NICE cottage, with 4 rooms, stone cellar, cistern, and stable. Lot 90 by 150 feet. Grounds nicely set in fruit and shrubbery.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

N. B.—The property is subject to private sale.

je24

Auction Sale.

ON THURSDAY, June 30, 1870, at 5 o'clock P. M., I will sell two lots, with a front of 31 feet, on Ohio street, between Main and Maiden Lane, and a depth of 136 feet, more or less. These lots, being in the immediate vicinity of the distillery and woolen mill of Mr. Deutsch, and of the city, and at the terminus of the Main-st. cars, offer a rare chance for laborers or mechanics. Terms to be made known on the day of sale.

MRS. F. A. DEUTSCH.

THOS. SHANKS, Auctioneer. je24 did

PUBLIC SALES.

Great Sale of Coal and Farming Lands in Ohio County, Ky., containing about 1,000 Acres.

Thomas James' Adm'r, plff.,
vs.
Thomas James' Heirs, dfts., } Louisville Ch'y Court.

THE undersigned will, at the Court-house door, in Hartford, Ky., on the 4th day of July, 1870, being County Court day, sell, at public auction, the lands owned by the late Thomas James, lying at and near Jamestown, Ohio county, Ky.

He will first offer the land as divided by him as Commissioner, and then offer the entire tract, and accept the sale realizing the most money.

The sale will be made on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest from date, and bond and security having the force and effect of judgment, payable to Clark Louisville Chancery Court, will be required.

A plot of the lands will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Mr. R. A. Taylor, near Point Pleasant, will show the land to any one desiring to examine it before the day of sale.

je23 d10 W. ESTILL McHENRY, Commissioner.

USE
SCHROEDER'S
BITTERS
FOR
COCKTAILS
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SWEET CLOVER BUTTER

Hudson Creamery.

WE have made arrangements with the Hudson Creamery to supply us, twice a week, with the sweet, fresh Butter, which we offer to the trade and families.

HIBBITT & SON.

Roe Herring and Shad.

JUST received 100 pkgs Roe Herring and Shad, in half bbls and kits. For sale by
HIBBITT & SON,
my28 dim 72 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide, poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular saw-mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. H. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give special attention to the building of steamboat machinery. d&w 6m

PIANOS.

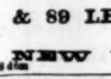
J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.



An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. sod dif

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 & 89 LEONARD ST.,

NEW YORK.

fe28 d6m

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1822 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION,
Store No. 261 South Second st.
ja24 d6m Factory Nos. 261 & 263 Levant st.

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benson" iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO.
N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.
G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.
Send for sample card and price list. ap16 eod6m

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 68 Third st.,
Between Main and Market,

IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh29 d1y

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARM—One of the best and most productive farms in the State of Kentucky, situated about 4 miles below Owensboro, on the Ohio river, containing 360 acres of land, of which 300 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Improvements consist of tobacco barns, cabins, &c. This farm is offered at a great bargain to close a partnership. For further particulars apply to GARDNER, TYLER & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 73½ Fifth st. je24 deod3

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT ON THE NEWBURG TURNPIKE—I herewith offer for sale one of the most desirable and healthy country homes to be found about Louisville, situated on the Newburg road directly opposite the Clifton House, and about twenty minutes' drive from Broadway. No rarer opportunity has been offered to any one desiring a suburban country home so remarkable for its romantic and healthy location. The improvements are an ornamental dwelling containing large hall, two large parlors, six bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, cellar, cistern, stabling, out-houses, &c., surrounded by some 20 acres of A No. 1 fertile land, containing a young and vigorous bearing orchard of 300 varied fruit trees, together with timbered land and creek fronting the entire property. Altogether this is a fine opportunity for those contemplating a home in the midst of the finest society and unsurpassed location. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, German Bank. je21 d1t

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—1,500 acres of land, 1½ miles from Bardstown Junction, Ky.; 300 acres cleared and in cultivation, balance heavily timbered; good frame house of 6 rooms, barn, &c., stable. For particulars, apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. je23

FOR SALE—LOGAN COUNTY FARM—At Olmstead Station, on L. and M. R. R.; 526 acres of cultivation; all well watered; good orchards, new and well-improved dwelling and out-houses. Sell 15 acres or 100 acres to suit purchasers. Will be sold to highest bidder if not disposed of before the 15th of July next. For further information, apply to R. M. SIMS ALL, on the premises, or to MOHTON WRIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, Russellville, Ky. je18dim*

FOR SALE—35 ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAND—unimproved, adjoining Beard's Depot, on Louisville, Cin. and Lex. R. R., about 20 miles from the city. Apply to THOS. L. BARRETT, at Bank of Kentucky, or H. RODMAN, Frankfort, Ky. je14 dim

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SIX ACRES OF LAND—About four miles from Louisville, Ky., near a good pike leading from the city. I will sell it cheap, or will exchange it for property in Chicago or vicinity, or for land near the city of Chicago, or an improved farm in an adjoining county. JAMES H. W. SMITH, No. 4 Court Place, Louisville, Ky. je9 d15

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 3 miles from the city, 11 acres of ground, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house is brick, has 8 rooms, and the place has all the necessary outbuildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to ISAAC & JULIAN, 116 West Jefferson street, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. PEACHER. je8 d30

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stable attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish; also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap14 dtf

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Gaither's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 400 acres, with substantial brick house, out-buildings, barn, &c., and fine orchard of selected fruit (trees all in bearing), including the stock on the place, farming implements, crops in the ground, garden, &c. Price $20,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing between 3 and 4 acres, with substantial improvements—house of modern style, containing 8 rooms, with all necessary conveniences. Price $8,000, including the furniture. Possession of both of these places given immediately. Apply to J. B. KINKEAD, Louisville; WM. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or F. W. STRADER, Executor, Cincinnati. my21 d42

STOLEN.

STOLEN—MARE—A light sorrel mare, 15 hands high, white on both hind feet, slight black on her rump, 5 years old in the spring, carries her tail to one side, flax mane and tail. J. L. GLASS, Shelbyville, Ky. je24 d4

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MULE—A light black mare mule, 7 years old, about 15 hands high, had on no shoes. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to CHAS. SCHNEIDER, Madison st., bet. Sixteenth and Seventeenth. je23 d3*

FOUND.

FOUND—KEYS—At the foot of Fourth st., close to the river, a bunch of keys, cork screw and a knife with a cork-screw attached. Can be seen at this office. je24 d3

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION.

On Saturday, June 25, at 5 O'cl'k P. M.,

ON THE PREMISES,

Hancock, Johnston & Co.

will sell

300 feet Splendid Ground

For Magnificent Residences

On Walnut and Madison Streets, bet. East and Floyd, Lots Varying from 30 to 100 feet, the Choicest, Healthiest, and Most Fashionable Residence Sites now unoccupied in Louisville.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., Agents,
C. C. SPENCER & CO., Auctioneers. je18

By GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO.

AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY, June 25, at 4 P. M., Lot 16x88 feet west side of Spring street, adjoining Guy's furniture store, with an old store-house.

Lot No. 225, north side of Maple street, between Spring and Pearl streets, with two dwellings on it.

Lot No. 4, in block 75, north side of New Market street, between Wall and Canal streets.

All in Jeffersonville, Ind. Title perfect. Terms easy and made known on the day of sale.

For particulars apply to
GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO.,
74 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.,
or Col. JAMES KEIGWIN, Jeffersonville, Ind.
je23 d3

AUCTION SALE

—BY—

Gardner, Tyler & Co.,

73½ FIFTH ST., AND

PEARSON & MEDDIS,

130 MAIN ST.

West End Suburban Real Estate,

On Tuesday, 28th inst., at 4 P. M.,

A Beautiful and Delightfully Located Country Residence,

ON Fontaine Ferry road, or Market street extended, adjoining the handsome residence and grounds of Capt. A. Baker. Lot 152x661 feet.

Fine Brick Residence of Ten Rooms,

in first-rate repair, out buildings, &c. This property is only 20 minutes' drive from the Court-house, and 10 minutes from the street cars. Conveyance can be had on day of sale until 3½ P. M., by calling at our office.

GARDNER, TYLER & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, 73½ Fifth st.
PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers. je22 dis

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS

The Great Sale of the Season.

The Handsomest Property in the Great West End.

2,500 Feet of Splendid Property, on Broadway, Bainbridge, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison Streets, bet. 23d and Mercer,

AT AUCTION,

ON LONG CREDIT.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 3 o'clock, we will sell the following beautiful property, in lots varying from 25 to 50 feet, viz:

350 feet n s Broadway, bet. 24th and Mercer;
350 feet s s Bainbridge, bet. 24th and Mercer;
350 feet n s Bainbridge, bet. 24th and Mercer;
350 feet s s Magazine, bet. 24th and Mercer;
465 feet n s Chestnut, bet. 23d and Mercer;
350 feet s s Madison, bet. 23d and Mercer;
300 feet n s Madison, bet. 23d and Mercer.

This is some of the most beautiful property ever offered at auction, and should attract the attention of everybody. This property is under our special control, and we pledge ourselves to sell EVERY LOT offered.

TERMS—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years.

PEARSON & MEDDIS,
Auctioneers.

N. B.—The property on Broadway, Bainbridge and Magazine is embraced in a 6¼-acre tract, which we will sell privately before the day of sale if desired.
je23 P. & M.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Handsome Residence on First street

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, June 30, at 5 o'clock, we will sell a first-class residence, No. 281 East side of First street, between Walnut and Chestnut. The house is modern style, and contains 10 rooms, hall, carriage and coal house, gas and water—new metal roof over the main building. All the buildings are in good repair. Lot 43½x202 feet.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

je24 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

J. G. McNETT & CO., Auctioneers,

R. FORREST KEWIN, Salesman.

Peremptory Sale by Catalogue of the Entire Large and Valuable Stock First-class Parlor, Library, Dining-room and Chamber

FURNITURE,

Wardrobes, Book-cases, Office Furniture, &c.,

TO CLOSE THE PRESENT PARTNERSHIP OF

MESSRS. JOHN SIMM & CO.,

Preparatory to opening the new firm and new manufactory of Furniture of all kinds on a larger sphere than before,

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the large and spacious Sales-rooms,

No. 305 Main street, Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday,

June 27, 28, 29, and 30, 1870,

Commencing at 10 o'clk each day.

N. B.—To wholesale and retail dealers, hotel proprietors, steamboat owners, speculators, and housekeepers this is a rare chance to purchase first-class Furniture, as every lot upon the catalogue will be positively sold to close the business.

☞ Sales-rooms open on Friday and Saturday, June 24 and 25 inst., for the examination of the Furniture by catalogue.

☞ Sale positive, rain or shine.

Terms made known at time of sale.

Respectfully yours, JOHN SIMM & CO.

je21 dtJu30

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—THE CENTRAL POINT where EMPLOYMENT and HELP, male and female, of all kinds, can find each other, and agents for themselves, is the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts. Tell the agent what you want, and he will be happy to introduce you. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—BOARDING—By a gentleman and wife, where there are few or no boarders, in a private family preferred. Must be in a desirable locality, between Fourth and Ninth streets. None except those who can furnish first-class accommodations need address "Boarder," care Courier-Journal. je24 d3

WANTED—A BUILDING LOT—30 feet front, not to exceed $30 per foot, or a good house and lot, within one mile of Nashville Depot west, in a good neighborhood. Address J. M. PEARSON, L. & N. R. R. supply office.

WANTED—A COOK—Who is competent, and can bring satisfactory references, will find a good home and liberal wages in a family of two persons, by applying at law office No. 6, Court Place. je24 d3*

WANTED—SALESMAN—A young man well acquainted with the shoe business. No others need apply. ED. GRAUMAN, 141 Market, between Fourth and Fifth. je24 d1t*

WANTED—SALESMAN—A good young man as salesman. To the right person we will pay fair wages and give permanent employment. Apply to F. A. TREMAINE, No. 7 Mozart building.

WANTED—HARNESS-MAKERS—To work on fine and coarse work. Apply to JOHN REID, 190 Main st., Cincinnati, O. Constant work all the year round. je24 d2

WANTED—BOARDING—By a young lady teacher in a first-class private family where no boarders are taken. Best of references exchanged. Address C. B., Courier-Journal office. je23 d1*

WANTED—AT ONCE—A few energetic, steady men, to sell the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine in the country. None but men of good habits need apply. To such good situations will be offered. Apply in person to WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 1 Masonic Temple, Louisville. je23 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman who is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and has had several years' experience as a teacher, desires a situation as principal or assistant in a school for the next scholastic year. The best testimonials will be given and required. Address J. W., Greenwood Depot, Virginia. je23 d12*

WANTED—A HOME—By a first-class washer and ironer. Can bring satisfactory recommendations. Address "Washerwoman," Courier-office. je23 d3*

WANTED—A NICE FAMILY—To board and occupy one or two communicating rooms in one of the most delightful and pleasantly situated places in the county, embracing about five acres, all ornamented with handsome forest, shade and fruit trees, and beautified with all kinds of flowers and shrubbery, only one square from the street cars. The most unexceptionable reference given and required. Address C. W., Commercial office, or call at 314 Duncan street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth. je23 deodtf

WANTED—THREE HUNDRED OLD PIGEONS—At Walker's Exchange. Wanted at once. je23 d1*

WANTED—BOARDERS—At 303 Third street. Large yard. je23 d2*

WANTED—PATTERN-MAKERS—We wish to employ immediately three good pattern-makers. DENNIS LONG & CO., corner Eighth and Water sts. je21 d6*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable females invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO., Agents. my5 dtf

WANTED—A WET NURSE—A nurse that is healthy can apply for a situation by inquiring at 207 Third street. je18 dtf

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office. je2

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Good pay and steady employment for agents and canvassers. Come and see us before engaging elsewhere. MOORE & CO., No. 106 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. je23 d6

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. je11 d3m

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN—A GENERAL AGENT is required by one of the most successful Life Insurance Companies of New York City. A gentleman well qualified for the business can secure important territory and a valuable contract by addressing, with information and references, Home Office, P. O. Box 694, New York City. je20 eod3

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS to introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. OUTFIT FREE. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. ja27 d1y

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. je11 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and West Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The Company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the above States, makes it an important inducement for men to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. je9 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—($10 PER DAY)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. je11 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES & HUGHES, 32 High st., Louisville, Ky. my31 d&wtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—SALOON—Centrally located, doing a good business, with cheap lease. The owner wishes to leave the city, and is determined to sell. A bargain can be had if called for soon. For particulars, apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. je24 d5

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY—On north side Market street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, No. 469. Fixtures good, and everything about the premises new and in good order. This is an excellent stand, and doing a good business. For particulars, apply at the store. je23 d3*

FOR SALE—A COSY LITTLE COTTAGE—Five rooms, kitchen, large hall and porch, papered and grained throughout. Cistern, hydrant, shrubbery and fruit in the yard. Lot 30x200 feet to a 20-foot alley. Good neighborhood and convenient to street cars. It is a beautiful little place, and will have to be seen to be appreciated. Price low. Terms easy. GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 W. Main, near Third st. je23 d4*

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE—A light Victoria Carriage, suitable for one or two horses, nearly as good as new, and newly painted and varnished, having been made in Philadelphia, by John A. Lawrence, N. Y. Will be sold at a very low price. Call and see the same, or may be seen at Bradley's establishment, Main st. bet. First and Second streets. je21 d4*

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE—9 rooms, gas, &c., centrally located, and in good repair. Will sell at a decided bargain, as the owner wishes to leave the city. For particulars apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st., near Third. je23 d3

FOR SALE—4 FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCES—Eligibly situated in fashionable quarter of the city. Prices ranging from $12,000 to $30,000. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO. je14 deodtf

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A neat new brick cottage, situated on the north side of Jefferson st., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts., containing 3 rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, with good cellar, cistern, &c. Lot 30 feet by 197 to Congress street, nicely set in shrubbery, fine fruit trees, and grapes. Apply on the premises. my27 eodtf

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot on the west side of Second street, between Broadway and York. Apply to LOVING & McGOODWIN, 329 Main st. fe9 eodtf

FOR SALE—10 WORK MULES—With carts, harness, and tools. Brick stable, with 12 stalls, on Second street, for rent. Apply at 30 Third st. je13d5

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 5 rooms; lot 38x180 feet. Also a lot 38x180 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane streets. Also a lot 68 2-3x180 3-12 feet, on the east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also a lot with a front of 65 feet, on Eighteenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson street. je8 dtf

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG ROAD MARE—Very fast, and the most stylish animal in the city; also top buggy, harness, &c. Sold for want of use. Call at Mont's stable, Third street. je8 dtf

FOR SALE—MODERN-BUILT RESIDENCE—On the north side of Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston—lot 36 feet front by 200 feet deep to a 20-foot alley—containing a large, commodious hall, 13-foot ceiling, two parlors with marble mantles, dining room, kitchen, and pantry and two closets, and two large attic rooms, cistern, dry well, stable, &c. For further particulars call on F. W. MERZ, Green street, between Second and Third. If not sold within three weeks, will be rented. my31 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe26 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick house containing 3 large and 4 small rooms, kitchen, wash-room, with carriage-house and stable. Large lot and garden attached. Apply to W. H. DULANEY, 35 Sixth st. je21 d4*

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A fine two-story brick residence, with all the modern improvements, containing 6 rooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and bath-room, situated on Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply at C. BAMBERGER'S, No. 201 Main st. je21 d2

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE—Now occupied by Walton & Brother, No. 141, north side Main, between Fourth and Bullitt streets. Having a depth of 205 feet, and a double front on Main and Bullitt streets, it offers superior inducements for a large business. Apply for terms to WM. PRATHER, office Ætna Insurance Co. je9 dim

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, is 26¼ feet front, 4 stories high, and built back 195 feet; has elevator, and is in general good repair. Held at $1,500. Apply to JOHN S. SHANNIN, or JOHN H. BRAND. my26 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 272 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market st. mh19 dtf

LOST.

LOST—JEWELRY—A bunch of gold jewelry, consisting of one small locket, one watch key, one child's ring, and one pin. The finder will be appropriately rewarded by delivering to J. T. S. BROWN & BRO., 323 Main, bet. Eighth and Ninth. je24 d3*

LOST—MEMORANDUM-BOOK—With name of Jas. White and a railroad ticket in it. A liberal reward will be paid for it if left at this office. je24 d3

LOST—PISTOL—A silver-mounted six-barrel revolver, on Floyd and Jacob to Lion Garden. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. je23 d2*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two furnished rooms, with or without board, can be had at 166 Sixth st., bet. Walnut and Grayson. je24 d2*

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's Block, corner of Second and Jefferson. Also, day boarders accommodated. je21 d6t

BOARDING—A few families can be accommodated pleasantly (only four miles in the country) for the summer season. References required and given. Inquire at this office for particulars. je21 d6*